# re Minima Donna

RAILWAY

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1477.-Vol. XXXIII.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1863.

STAMPED.....SIXPENCE. UNSTAMPED..FIVEPENCE.

MR. JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER,
Mr. CROFTS transacts business, in the way of PURCHASE or SALE, in every descripdiego of stocks, but particularly in BRITISH MINES, in no case departing from the position of a broker, at net prices. All orders meet with the utmost punctuality and
zeal, and advice given as to the nature and eligibility of INYESTMENTS, when required,
EXCHANGES OF STOCK effected on the most advantageous basis, subject only to one
compulsion.

commission.

SELLER of 25 Central Minera, £3; 50 Twelve Apostles, £3½; Bedol-Aur, 10s. to 25s. 6d.; 3 Copper Hill, £14; 100 West Trevelyan, 6s. 6d.; 150 North Minera (20s. paid), 8s. 3d. net; 155 North Minera preference (6s. paid), 7s. 3d. net. 2 Klimorey Mine, also 5 South Klimorey, to be sold below the market price (offers wanted); excellent shares. 25 Wheal Tremayne; 50 Great Laxey (lead); 10 Bryntail, £4½; 10 Calvadnack, £4½; 10 Canamea; Hope; East Grenville; 5 Dyfngwm (lead), offer wanted "a" Early application for the few remaining shares in Bedol-Aur are recommended.

"a" Early application for the few remaining shares in Bedol- Aur are recommended. the Commended of the 5th December.

5th December.

\*\* Copper Hill.—An excellent report; no call; balance in favour; ore increasing in quantity. The cheapest shares in the market as an investment. Can be had of Mr. Choffs.

BUYER of Brynford Hall, 20 shares.

Mr. Unopts.

BUYER of Bryshord Hall, 20 shares.

M. R. JAMES LANE, No. 44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

JAMES LANE has FOR SALE, at nett prices:—5 Basset and Grylls, £21; 20 Chiverton Wheat Rose, £2½; 10 Cartis; 25 Crebor, £2; 50 Combis (fully paid), 30s. 20 Central Minera, £3; 20 Drake Wails, £2; 50 Dale; 25 East Jane; 20 East Carn Brea, £7; 50 East Providence, £3½; 20 East Lovell; 20 East Russell, £4½; 50 East Bottle Hill, 5a.; 50 Great Wheat Busy, £4; 20 Gonmena, £2; 10 Great South Toigus, £4½; 10 Grambier and St. Aubyn, £9; 20 Ludoott, £1½; 20 Lady Bertha, 10s. 6d.; Vheat Margaret, £17; 20 New Wheat Martha, \$8s., 50 North Minera (Freference), 7s. 6d.; 5 New Rosewarne; 50 New Wheat Marcha, \$8s., 50 North Minera (Freference), 50 St. Day United, 54s.; 50 Silver Vein, 10s. 6d.; 20 Toivadden, 28s. 6d.; 50 Valgo Towy, 4s. 6d.; 20 Unity.

Towy, 4s. 6d.; 26 Unity.

STOCK AND SHAREDEALER.—Mr. PETER WATSON, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING OFFICES, 79, OLD BROAD-STREET, LONDON, E.C.
TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES to BUY OF SELL Railway, Bank, Mine, and other Shares and Stocks, punctually attended to on commission, or at nett prices for cash, or for fortnightly settlements, with advice as to purchases or sales.

Eighteen years' experience.

(Two in Cornwail and Sixteen in London).

Every information can be obtained on personal application or by letter, as to purchases and sales of mine and other shares, and the best investment for capital.

From the close proximity of his Offices to the Stock Exchange, as well as the Mining Exchange, Peter Warsow is enabled to act with promptitude on all orders entrusted to him, which at all times are carried out with punctuality, and to the best advantage of his clients.—December 11, 1863.

MR. LELEAN, 11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C., has for sale the following mining shares:-

FOR SALE HE FOLLOWING MINING SHARES:

5 Bedford United, £2\fmu.
60 Bedol-Aur, 11s. 3d.
20 Bocassweil Downs.
20 Marke Valley.
40 Lady Bertha, 9s. 9d.
40 Lady Bertha, 9s. 9d.
40 Eawis Ritchen.
20 North Basset, £2\fmu.
25 North Bowns.
3 Clufford Amal., £35\fmu.
25 North Bowns.
3 Clufford Amal., £35\fmu.
25 North Bowns.
3 Clufford Amal., £35\fmu.
25 North Bowns.
3 Coper Hill, £4\fmu.
25 North Bowns.
26 North Rill, £4\fmu.
26 North Bowns.
27 North Crotty.
28 North Robert, 11s.
29 North Robert, 11s.
20 West Caradon.
21 Weal Harriett.
20 Wheal H

MR. THOS. THOMPSON, MINING OFFICES,

WILLIAM ALLISON, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BROKER, 29, AUSTINFRIARS, LONDON, E.C. Orders to buy or sell, accompanied by references, punctually attended to.

MR. E. GOMPERS, MINING OFFICES, BUSINESS TRANSACTED in BRITISH and FOREIGN STOCKS and SHARES, Terms, 1½ per cent.

Bankers: London and Westminster Bank.

JOHN RISLEY, 32, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C., SHARES in MINES BOUGHT and SOLD on commission, at 1½ per cent., for mmediate cash. Bankers: London and Westminster, Lotbbury.

MR. G. D. S AND Y. S HARE D E ALER, No. 48,
THREADNEEDLE STREET, LOXDON, E.C., has FOR SALE:—
6 Bryn Gwiog, £34.
100 Camborne Vean, £318 9
30 Clifford Amalgam, £34 9
50 Drake Walls, 38s. 63, 15 Marke Valley, £6 1s 3d
10 East Carn Bres, £56 1 3
20 East Grenville, £23%.
30 North Treskerby.
40 E. Rosewarne, £3 11 3
30 East Lovell.
30 Candon Carn Bres, £56 1 3
40 Fandeen Consols.
4 correct daily price list will be forwarded on application.

A correct daily price list will be forwarded on applicable.

MR. JOHN BATTERS, STOCK AND MINING STAREBROKER, 13, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C., pays particular attention to British Lead, Copper, and Tin Mines, for which he solicits orders to sell or buy, at nett prices.

Mr. BATTERS will, on application, furnish important information respecting Central Minera, and recommends an immediate purchase of these shares for a great rise in price.

BUYER of Central Minera and Bedoi-Aur.

[#8ELLER of 50 Drake Walls, at 42s.; 50 West Trevelyan, 5s. 6d.; 10 Central Minera, £3; 2 Billins, £15; 40 Prince of Walcs (tin), 5s.

MR. T. ROSEWARNE, 81, OLD

Brondoyd, 24%.
East Gunnis Lake, £1%.
Camborne Vean, £3.
Chiverton Moor, £8.
Copper Hill, £13.
Chiverton Moor, £8.
Chiverton Moor, £8.
Copper Hill, £13.
Chiverton, £94.
Drake Walls, 40s.
Drake Walls, 4 North Treskerby, £2½. North Robert, 103. New Rosewarne, £18¼. Nangles, £30. New Martha, £2. St. Day United, 32s. Sithney Carnmenl, £3¼. Tincroft, £18½. Wheal Hope, £5¼. on Con

Devon Consols, £0027 East Basset, £8846. East Russell, £496. And is a BUYER of— East Lovell, £8. East Basset, £56. An OFFER WANTED Dec. 11, 1863.

Wheal Edward, £2. North Grambler, £4. 40 Great North Downs. 30 Trumpet United. 50 Sortridge. Bankers: Bank of London.

North Crofty, £5 6s. 3d. North Downs, 32s. 6d.

Wh. Cartis, £3¼ (cl. pd.) Great Laxey, £4%.

Wheal Harriett, 32s. Wheal Seton, £170.

Dec. 11, 1863. Bankers: Bank of London.

M.R. GEORGE BUILDES, SHAREBROKER, No. 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 16 years), has FOR SALE, at nett prices:—250 Sants Barbars, 8s. 6d.; 50 Drake Walls, 40s.; 10 Tincroft, £1834; 35 East Lovelt, £3; 5 Nanglies, £2844; 20 West Beam; 100 Trempet United, 8s.; 120 Crabor, 88s.; 50 Gawton, 18s. 6d.; 65 East Rosewarms, 50s.; 200 Don Pedro North del Rey; 25 Wheal Hope, £434; 30 New Marthu; 100 West Maria and Fortessue; 40 Nova Scotia Gold), 17s. 9d.; 125 Molland, 1s. 6d.; 50 Okel Tor. £5; 20 Cartis; 110 Lady Berths, 11s.; 75 West Trevelyan; 50 East Treskrey; 50 Great Davon and Befford, 26s.; 3 Providence, £418s. 3d.; 46 Bronfoyd; 150 East Seton, 7s. 6d.; 50 Chiverton Moor, £634; 25 St. Just United, £34; 35 Great Wheal Buy £378; 40 Kelly Bray, 18s. 6d.; 10 East Caradon; 136 Calstock Consols, 6s.; 2 Seton,; 200 Anglo-Brazilian, 2s. 6d.; 100 Sparnon, 12s. 6d.; 100 Dayaron, 12s. 6d.; 100 Departon, 12d., 6d.; 50 Tol-vadden; 75 Wheal Arthur; 25 North Frances; 120 Wheal Foliard, 3s. 6d.

G E O R G E M O O R E, In any business that Gronom Mount is favoured with, in which he is the Juyer, he will give CASH ON RECEIPT OF TRANSFER. G

JAMES HERRON has FOR SALE the following SHARES, at the prices outsted, and FREE OF COMMISSION:— 5 St. John del Rey. the prices quoted, and FFEE OF COMMUSSION:—

50 Aberfirwd, 12s. 6d.

50 Alamillos, 11s. 6d.

5 Bryn Gwiog.

5 Bryn Gwiog.

10 Kelly Bray, 14s. 6d.

5 Bryntall.

5 Brogenils.

5 Brogenils.

5 Brogenils.

6 Linares, £6½. 5 St. John del Bey.

15 St. John del Bey.

15 St. Day United, 32s 6d

40 South Condurrow.

10 St. David's Gold, 1s. 6d.

20 St. Just United, £3/2.

20 South Gorland.

10 So. Caradon Hooper. 20 St., Just. Unites, 20 22.

20 South Gorland.

10 So. Carradon Hooper.

20 Timeroft, 21834.

20 Trincroft, 21834.

20 Valianzasca.

3 West Chiverton, 254.

20 Walanzasca.

3 West Chiverton, 254.

20 Wheal Uny, 2634.

20 Wheal Uny, 2634.

20 Wheal Uny, 2634.

20 Wheal Trevelyan.

10 Wb. Chiverton, 29 3 9 100 Worthing, 10s, 3d, 25 Wheal Crebor, 37s.

2 Wh. Mary Ann, 2134.

3 West Stoon, 2210.

20 Wheal Union.

10 Wheal Margery, 2334.

30 West Martha, 29s. 6d.

20 Wheal Unity, 11s, 9d.

10 Wh. Liddoott, 21 7 6

11 West Toigus.

30 Wheal Poilard, 10s, 6d.

20 Yudanamatana, 22169

10 West Stray Park.

5 West Stray Park.

5 West Sondurrow.

20 Wheal Hope, 24 15s.

5 W. Marla & Fortescne,

20 Wheal Hope, 24 15s.

30 lilogan.
10 Keily Bray, 14s. 6d.
20 Lelant Consols.
50 Linares, £6½.
50 Lady Bertha, 9s. 6d.
20 Long Rake, £4 3s. 9d.
50 Lond Bertha, 9s. 6d.
20 Long Rake, £4 3s. 9d.
50 London Fiour Coy. (£4 paid), offer wanted.
100 ditto (£3 paid), ditto.
100 ditto (£3 paid), ditto.
100 ditto (£3 paid), ditto.
100 Keiles, 15s.
100 North Fool.
100 North Fool.
100 North Basset, £2 16s 3d
100 North Minera, 7s. 9d.
100 North Minera, 7s. 9d.
100 North Minera, 7s. 9d.
100 North Minera preference shares (5s. pd.), 6s. 6d.
100 North Mortrielgh, 19s. 6d.
100 North Robert, 10s.
100 North Robert, 10s.
100 North Robert, 10s.
100 North Robert, 10s.
100 North Chiverton, £2.
100 New Wh. Martha (Inlly paid), £2.
100 New Mos. Caradon, 8s.
100 New Soo. Caradon, 8s.
100 Now Soo. Caradon 50 Bedol-Aur, 10s.
10 Bryntall.
5 Boscundle.
5 Basset & Grylls, £20%.
1 Basset, £92½.
30 Caradon Vale, £3 3s. 9d.
5 Clifford Amalgamated.
2 Cook's Kitchen, £21½.
30 Carborne Vean, £2 18 9
50 Chiverton Wheal Rose.
10 Crowiwm.
30 Carnewas.
1 Carn Bres. £70.
5 Craddock Moor.
20 Central Minera.
60 Crowan Consols.
20 Cardon United.
10 Chiverton Moor. £5½.
30 Drake Walls, 38s. 6d.
30 Dale, 14s. 6d.
10 E. Carn Bres. £6½.
20 East Russell, £4 12s. 6d.
10 East Chiverton.
5 East Lovell, £3½.
20 East Grenville.
2 East Bassel, £6½.
10 East Grenville.
2 East Bassel, £6½.
10 East Grylls.
5 E. Caradon, £36 11s. 9d.
10 East Grylls.
6 East Chyell £1½.
60 East Grylls.
60 East Grylls.
60 East Grylls.
61 East Chyell Lake.
60 East Chyell Lake.
60 East Chyell Lake.
60 East Chyell Chye

5 West Condurrow.
20 Wheal Hope, £4 15s.
15 W. Maria & Fortescue.
1 Wendron Consols.
20 Wheal Prosper.
10 Wheal Edward.
5 Wh. Kitty (St. Agnes),
£7%. 2, Adam's-court, Old Broad-street, December 11, 1000.

MESSRS. VIVIAN AND REYNOLDS, 68, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., MINING ENGINEERS, INSPECTORS of MINES, COMMISSION, and GENERAL AGENTS for the PURCHASE or SALE of MINE SHARES, RAILWAY, and EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION of STOCK.

Commission on sharetransactions 1½ per cent. on £100 and above, and 2½ per part.

M. R. EDWARD COOKE, MINING SHAREBROKER, 75, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. Reliable information given on application, relative to the merits of mines, either for speculation or investment. A few good mines have been selected with much care and attention, an investment in which can scarcely fall to be highly remanerative.

Dec. 11, 1863.

Bankers: Alliance Bank, Lothbury.

M. GEORGE BATTERS strongly recommends his friends to buy
Tincroft, West Chiverton, Chiverton, Herodsfoot, South Caradon, and Devoi
Great Consols for investment. These shares will pay good interest for money at presen
quotations.

MINERA.—FOR SALE, 1 share in this extraordinary mine, at £257½ nett. / 7

5, Cowpers-court, Birchin-lane, E.C.

GEORGE SEARBY, No. 2, CROWN COURT THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C. RELIABLE INFORMATION respecting mining operations may be had by applying as above.

WILLIAM SEWARD, MINING BROKER, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 31, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C. Commission, 1½ per cent. on all transactions.

RICHARD CLIFT, MINE SHARED EALER, letters are to be addressed. THOMAS HAMILTON (late of Truro) STOCK AND

SHAREBROKER,

12, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
Mine shares bought and sold on the usual commission.

JOSEPH GREGORY, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, 2, HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. Commission on purchase and sale of mining shares, 1½ per cent.

JAMES HUME, SHAREBROKER, 74, OLD BROAD STREET,

SHARES FOR SALE:—
20 East Lovell, 48\(\frac{1}{2}\), 50 Gt. Caradon, 32s. 6d.
50 Crebor, 39s.
50 Grebor, 39s.
50 Furze Hill Wood, 8s.
20 Uny, £5\(\frac{1}{6}\), 50 Carborne Vean, £3. SHARES FOR SALE:

20 East Lovell, £8½.

50 Gt. Caradon, 32s. 6d.

50 East Easell, £4½.

20 Kitty (St. Agnes), £7½

50 Crebor, 39s.

50 Furze Hill Wood, 8s.

20 Uny, £8½

Apply for J. Humz's "Circular" of Dec. 10 (price 5d., or 5s. per annum), containing special reports and authentic intelligence of the leading market mines.

In all commission transactions, Mr. Humz returns the price dealt at. Commission.

Bankers: Hank of London.

MESSRS. WARD AND JACKMAN, STOCK AND SHAREBROKERS, 2, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, AND MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C. (Established Ten Years). TRANSACT BUSINESS in BRITISH AND FOREIGN MINING SHARES and OTHER SECURITIES at ciceset prices, nett or on commission, but not being DEALERS only execute orders confided to them.

Telegraphic messages to bay or sell shares of every description promptly executed for immediate cash, or the fortnightly settlements.

Dec. 11, 1863. Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

M ESSRS. R. HORLEY AND CO., SWORN STOCK, SHARE, and MINING BROKERS, 45, CORNHILL, E.C. (late of 2, Royal Exchange-buildings), TRANSACT EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MINING BUSINESS, on commission only, and are in a position to obtain reliable information respecting all divide guard and present of the commission of the commiss

VALUABLE MINING SHARES FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, FORFEITED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF CALLS.

POR NON-RAYMENT OF CALLS.

MR. T. P. THOMAS is instructed to SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Garraway's Coffee House, Change-alley, Corohill, London, on Thursday, the 17th day of Dec. inst., at One o'toke precisely, the following VALUABLE MINING SHARES, forfeited for non-payment of calls:—

265 (20,000ths) Cale of Towy Lead Mine, Carmarthen.
49 (6000ths) Lady Bertha Copper Mine, Tavistock.
120 (4000ths) Gawton Copper Mine, Tavistock.
20 (6000ths) Cawton Copper Mine, Tavistock.
21 (35000ths) Wheal Edward Copper Mine, Tavistock.
21 (35000ths) Dale Lead Mine, North Staffordshire.
22 (35000ths) Dale Lead Mine, North Staffordshire.
35 (1000ths) Camborne Consola Copper Mine.
For catalogues and further particulars, apply to Messrs. Dussfond and Ranker, 9, Brond-street-buildings; Thomas Fired, Esq., 4, Crown-court, Threadneedle-street; Edward King, Esq., 7, Austifriars; Groone Lavistoron, Esq., St. Helein's-place, Bishopsgate-street; the Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill; Garraway's; and at the offices of the auttioneer, 2, Crown-court, Threadneedle-street, London.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL MINING SHAREDRALER,
3, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON; and 16, HACKINS HEY, LIVERPOOL.

16, HACKINS HEY, LIVERFOOL.

M. R. FRANCIS G. LANE, No. 2, ROYAL EXCHANGE.
LONDON, E.C.

50 Drake Walls, 39s. 6d.,
40 New Treleigh, 18s.,
50 Gt. Devon and Bedford
(Colcharton), 32s. 6d.,
60 Ditto (fully paid), 50s.,
30 Wheal Harie, 17s. 6d.,
30 Wheal Harie, 17s. 6d.,
40 Set. Just Course, 54 Set.,
40 Set.

MR. FREDERICK WM. MANSELL, STOCK AND MINING SHAREBROKER, 75, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

Mr. MANSELL will, on application, forward a list of mines for immediate purchase, likely to considerably advance in price during the next month.

Telegraphic orders to the above address will meet with prompt attention.

Terms of commission, 1½ per cent.

Bankers: London and Joint-Stock Bank.

V I L L I A M I C H E L L H A S F O R S A L E :—
10 East Caradon, £26\( \) 4 New Rosewarne, £19.
20 East Russell, £4\( \) 50 Crebor, 37s. 6d.
4 New Rosewarne, £19.
10 St. Day, 31s. 6d.
50 Unity, 10s.
20 North Treskerby, £23\( \) 20 Grenville, £4\( \) 10 E. Wh Ellen, £3\( \) 15 Billins, £16.
10 Kitty (St. Agn.), £7\( \) 2 West Wh. Frances, £29
Dec. 11, 1665.

JAMES B. BENCHLEY, 78, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., MINING SHARE DEALER, begs to state that as he is no way connected as a promoter of, or holder in, any of the many mines now prominently brought under the notice of the public, he is in a position to give disinterested advice as to the elegibility of holding, buying, and selling; and as be employs experienced and trustworthy agents to inspect, he hopes thereby his clients may derive every advantage. Mr. Bernchley advises, as shares in many mines are being privately offered at far beyond market value, purchasers should make enquiries in other channels before buying. An OFFER WANTED for Wheal Hearle and Rosewarne Consols.

FOR BALE, for delivery and payment the 31st of Dec., 50 East Providence at £3 15s. each; also, at nett prices, 5 East Grylls, 1 St. Ives Consols, 3 Margaret, 10 East Chiverton, 20 Chiverton Moor, 10 Chiverton.

MR. WILLIAM MARLBOROUGH, 48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE the FOLLOWING SHARES at nett prices, for cash:—
25 Camborne Vean, £3%.
2 Great Fortune, £29%.
2 Great Fortune, £29%.
3 Nanglies, £29%.
2 Great Fortune, £20%.
3 Nanglies, £29%.
5 Whoal Hope, £4%.
5 Wh. Kitty (St. Agnes), £7 6s. 3d.

BUYER of 200 Wheal Crebor, or any part; sellers state lowest price, N.B.—Shares bought or setd on commission, 1½ per cent.

S	AFE INVEST	TME	I	T	S	F	OR		CA	PI	T	A	L,
D	paying 8 to 20 per cent, per	annum	u	pon	outlay	-:			P	er ce	nt.	per	
	Name of mine. P	rice per	BÌ.	are		Year	ly d	V8		ani	num		
	Clifford Amalgamated	£ 34	0	0		£ 3	15	0		£10	10	0	
	Devon Great Consols	560	0	0		54	0	0		9	12	6	
	East Basset		0	0		12	0	0		20	0	0	
	Providence		0	0		5	0	0		11	5	0	
	Tincroft	. 19	0				0	0		10	0	0	
	Wheal Basset	90	0				0	0		6	12	6	
	Wheal Grylls	. 30	0				0	0		13	5	0	
	Wheal Trelawny	21	Ö	0			10	0		12	0	0	

The FOLLOWING PROGRESSIVE MINES are PERFECTLY SAFE for the IN-ESTMENT of CAPITAL. No more calls are likely to be made, and a GREAT

The FOLLOWING PROGRESSIVE MINES are PERFECTLY SAFE for the IN VESTMENT of CAPITAL. No more calls are likely to be made, and a GREA RISE in PRICE is CERTAIN:—

Wheal Uny, 25½.
East Cara Brea, 26½.
The following are also good and safe investments:—
Nanglies, 25½.
East Chiverton, 25¾.
West Frances, 25½.
West Frances, 25½.
Mr. WILLIAM BARTLETT is a BUYER of the following, or any part:—
100 East Providence, 25½.
Solitor will please state number for cash.
Shares bought and sold at 1½ per cent. commission.
Bankers: Alliance of London and Liverpool, Lothbury, E.C.
WILLIAM BARTLETT, Stock and Sharebroker.

Offices, 2, Bucklersbury, London, E.C.

SILVER VEIN.—FOR SALE, THIRTY SHARES, at 7s. 6d. per share, all calls paid.—Apply to "D. R.," Post-office, Lost withiel, Cornwall.

BARYTE S.—BARYTES of GOOD QUALITY. SAMPLES
SENT to BUYERS upon application.—R. S. SLACK, Regent-terrace, Shemaid.

MR. CHARLES THOMAS has REMOVED from 2, Crown-court,
Threadneedle-street, to No. 3, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, E.C., where all communications must in future be addressed.

NORTH MINERA LEAD MINING COMPANY, 1860 (LIMITED). DEEP LEVEL LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

DEEP LEVEL LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
CWMBRANE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
TRIMLEY HALL LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the OFFICES of the
ABOVE COMPANIES are REMOVED to No. 3, GREAT ST. HELEN'S,
E.C., where all future communications must be forwarded.

CHARLES THOMAS, Sec.

THOS. L. COTTINGHAM, MINING ENGINEER,
MINERAL AND LAND SURVEYOR, AND GENERAL AGENT,
LITTLE NESTON, CHESHIRE, AND MOLD, FLINTSHIRE.

JOHN GLEDHILL AND CO., MINE AGENTS AND SHAREBROKERS, MINING OFFICES, CORN EXCHANGE, LEEDS.

MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER.

INSURANCE, AND GENERAL SHAREBROKER,

ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDINGS, KING STREET, MANCHESTER.

A Monthly Investment Circular on application.

A CAUTIOUS MAN.—MR. HALSE, MINING BROKEH, 28, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., the writer of the letters in the Mirrus Journal signed "A Caution Man," informs speculators who are not his clients that is fee for advice is one guines. One fee may be the means of saving hundreds of semile the can recommend a few good mines, which in all probability will have a good rise before long.

Bankins: The Migropolitan and Provincial Bank.

mag stro ralle adja of the cath acti the other

### Original Correspondence.

### RATING COAL MINES.

RATING COAL MINES.

Sin,—The operations of the rating committee under the recent Act are bringing this subject prominently into notice. In respect to it uniformity seems as improbable under the new arrangement as under its predecessor. The peculiarities hitherto belonging to different districts seem likely to be perpetuated. There seems an absolute want of a generally applicable principle. We find the Chairman of the Newcastle Coal Trade recommending one plan; Mr. Hedley, of Sunderland, another; and Mr. Owen, of South Wales, a third, the object of each being to determine the rateable value of coal mines. Is it because there is really no fixed principle generally applicable, or is it the diversity of interest, which produces such a diversity of opinion on the subject?

minion on the subject?
The principle laid down in 6 and 7 William IV., that the rate "shall be

cold mines. Is it because there is really no fixed principle generally applicable, or is it the diversity of interest, which produces such a diversity of opinion on the subject?

The principle laid down in 6 and 7 William IV., that the rate "shall be made upon the sett annual calue of the property rated—that is to say, of the rent at which the same might reasonably be expected to let from year year, free from all usual tenants' rates and taxes, and tithe commutation, rent charge, if any, and deducting therefrom the annual cost of the repairs, insurance, and other expenses necessary to maintain them in a state to command such rent," seems not difficult to understand, nor, indeed, to apply. In the case of a house, shop, or farm, which is really occupied by a tenant, there seems no difficulty in applying the principle just stated; and, so in case the house, &c., be occupied by the owner, the question to be decided is the nett annual value. For this purpose its value is to be estimated as compared with similar property in the locality.

The difficulty of applying the same mode of valuation to a colliery is that they are acidom let complete with every appliance in the condition of a current working mine. To arrive at a just estimate, they must be presumed to be let under such circumstances and in such condition, the combined interest of lessor and lessees having been presumed as transferred to a tenant from year to year. The question thus resolves itself into what, in such a case, is the amount of annual "rent at which the same might reasonably be expected to let from year to year."

In endeavouring to obtain a just principle by which to arrive at this reasonable rent, it is evident that the outlay, or capital expended, in bringing the mine into such current working circumstances and condition, is very different in different districts, and even in the same district. The depth or the difficulties encountered in sinking the shafts, by reason of the quantity of water mer with, or the presence of quicksands, may have be the quantity required to cover the annual minimum rent. When the quantity of coal worked is less than is thus required, the rent clearly cannot be the proper basis of estimates. By reason of an insufficient quantity of coal having been worked (perhaps even none whatever) for a considerable period of time, to cover the rent now being considered; overpaid rents may have seriously accumulated, and during subsequent years the minimum quantity may have been far exceeded, without more than the annual minimum rent or fixed rent being paid, in either case such rent cannot be a proper basis of estimate, as applicable alike to all cases. I have known in two adjoining collieries, working in the same bed, the one paying four times the annual rent from this cause, although they were producing an equal quantity of coal. This coal rent, also, frequently in different collieries bears a widely different proportion to the area of coal leased, varying from 14. or less to 64. or 71, per acre of workable coal. Clearly neither fixed royalty or tonnage rates of coal rent can be taken as an equitable basis on which to estimate the nett annual value for which any given colliery will let from year to year. The authority already quoted says, "The actual rent paid to the landlord never was considered to be a certain criterion of rateable value; in mining it is no criterion at all."

What, then, is the proper method of ariving at the rent value, and, consequently, the rateable value, of a coal mine or colliery, with all its necessary appurtenances and appliances for its proper and efficient working? What would be the method of enquiry an adventurer desirous of renting the colliery, under the circumstances described, would pursue? Would he consider it essential to know whether the original expenditure or cost of the works had been 20,000l. or 40,000l.? Would it be material to him whether economy or extravagance had been the rule adopted in their construction? Would be consider the capital expended worthy his serious consi-

of the works had been 20,000% or 40,000%? Would it be material to him whether economy or extravagance had been the rule adopted in their construction? Would he consider the capital expended worthy his serious consideration? Certainly not. Would the capabilities of production alone, without due consideration of the cost of production and the market value of the coal when sold, satisfy his enquiries? Would it be satisfactory to the coal when sold, satisfy his enquiries? of the coal when sold, satisfy his enquiries? Would it be satisfactory to him to know that the rent-charges were unduly exorbitant, and disproportioned to the area of coal to be worked, or to its value when raised to the surface? I presume they would rather be something as follows:—namely,

1. What is the probable quantity of coals which the colliery will be likely to produce, and be able to dispose of, during the year for which I am to

ne tenant?

2. What will be the probable average value of this quantity when

3. What will be the probable cost of production, including n materials, tenants' rates and taxes, cost of repairs, and oth penses incident to the mine, the machinery, works, ways, statishs, buildings, and all other necessary appurtenances of the colliery, so far as they are situate within the area of the district, parish, or township for which the

b. What amount would be a reasonable and proper tenant's profit, and to cover risk from accidents, &c., for colliery property in general can-

so to be insured?

5. What, under these circumstances, would be a fair and equitable rent for me to pay for the occupation of this colliery, with all its appurtenances, for the year for which the enquiry is to be made?

I submit that such investigations are only what any person wishful to become the tenant of such a colliery would pursue, and are also those necessary to estimate justly the rateable value of the same. I have not included the redemption of capital expended in the original construction of the works, inasmuch as I deem this more a question of the landlord's than of the supposed tenant, and must, properly, be covered by the rent which can be realised by this mode of estimation.

I am well aware that the fact of the overseers, or of the new rating com-

am well aware that the fact of the overseers, or of the new rating comes, being totally unable to deal with such enquiries as above proposed

will be urged as an objection to the method herein suggested. This is certainly not a conclusive argument against the principle. Who on earth believes that they can, by their unaided judgment, give a satisfactory solution to any of the points recommended as being requisite to be investigated? It is beyond their sphere and capabilities, and, if they desire to arrive at a just estimate of the rateable value of a colliery, they ought, in all justice, to secure competent assistance and advise.

M. E.

### WINDING OVER THE PULLEY.

WINDING OVER THE PULLEY.

Sir,—The fearful accident recorded in the report from Staffordshire in last week's Journal, of a man being drawn over the pulley at Caponfield Colliery, near Bilston, induces me to suggest a remedy for that kind of accident. It is well known over-winding scarcely occurs in the counties of Northumberland and Durham, although the engines vary from 15 to 200 horse-power and upwards, and the load in the shaft is drawn at high velocities. No doubt the scarcity of accidents from over-winding may be, in a great measure, attributed to the judicious selection of enginemen, and to the careful training they undergo previous to having the charge of an engine; but I have no doubt the use of the break, as generally adopted in the northern collieries, would have obviated such an accident as that occurring at Caponfield Colliery. The break acts by friction on the periphery of the fly-wheel, acting about half way round it. In the case of a 90 horse-power lever engine, cleading of elm wood is bolted to the rim of the fly-wheel, which is 24 feet in diameter, the wood is 6½ inches broad by 2 inches. The break is a band of wrought-iron, 7½ inches by ½ inch, fastened at one end, and acting by means of levers and rods at the other end, on the under half of the circumference of the cleading on the flywheel. The engineman works the break with his foot, at the same time that he is attending to the handles; by pressure with his foot he can instantaneously stop the engine, if not going at a high velocity. If such a contrivance is not in use in the engines of Staffordshire, I would recommend its adoption, as I believe it would have prevented over-winding in the case alluded to.—Durham, Dec. 9.

### COAL MINING IN CUBA.

COAL MINING IN CUBA.

Sir,—It is far from my wish to cast any doubt upon the assertion of your correspondent, "C.," with respect to "coals" being mined in Cuba, but my impression is that the mineral he calls "coals" is the "chapapote" of the natives, which I take to be a distillation of the coal measures, through volcanic agency, and I think his remarks as regards the proximity of the schistose formation confirms this opinion. This "chapapote" is found in veins, and not strata, and its quality varies according to the successive distillations it has undergone; also its appearance, from a dull-looking Cannel coal to a bright Whitby jet, and in this latter state it is generally found in thin veins, in serpentine or other volcanic rocks; and in the former state in the altered coal measures, as fire-clay and shales.

There is a large deposit of this mineral about nine miles from Havanna, being known as "La Mina San Francisco," in the parish of San Miguel, and many thousand pounds of English capital have been deposited here; it has, however, been a failure to the present time, but my opinion is it might pay if properly opened, and coals remain at \$8 per ton in the Bay of Havanna, but during last year thousands of tons of South Wales and North of England coals could be purchased at \$3\frac{1}{2}\$ per ton (14s. 7d.) Other works have been opened near the first station of the Havanna and Matanzas Railway, near Campo Florida, at Bajucal, Mariel, and Cardenas; but, as far as my experience goes, the "natives" themselves have "burnt their fingers" mining this mineral.

ON PEAT, AND ITS USES.

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Sir,—I have read the various letters which have appeared on the best mode of treating peat, and I should be happy to compare my experience, through the Journal, with that of anyone interested in the subject. Having spent a considerable sum in making various experiments, I think I have arrived at a method of preparing peat both economical and expeditious, both of which are indispensible. I was unfortunate in meeting with peat containing a large amount of sulphur, which prevented my trying the charcoal from it in making iron. Peat may be readily obtained, free from sulphur, near ample water-power, in a district where coals are dear, and a moderate outlay would suffice to return a large amount. A machine is now being employed for other purposes, which might be adapted with a slight alteration. It would convert the peat in very large quantities, and sheds of an inexpensive character would alone be required to dry the fuel, which need not be disturbed until removed for consumption. The fuel thus produced would be of nearly the same specific gravity as coal, and it would be invaluable for smelting tin, which abounds in the neighbourhood. Much money has been lost by applying expensive machinery, and in endeavouring to extract various substances from peat; but I should recommend the fuel only to be made in the first instance. Charcoal might afterwards be made, which would be in great request for smelting iron, now untouched from the want of fuel.—Dec. 10.

### CONDENSATION OF LEAD FUME.

CONDENSATION OF LEAD FUME.

Six,—The invention of Mr. Bennett for condensing lead fume appear, to me to be the most practical and useful that has yet been brought forwards for it would appear that a contrivance of this kind offers all the advantages of an ordinary flue, several miles in length, whilst it has also the recommendation that there never would be the necessity for stopping the furnaces to clear the flue. The arrangement seems to me to be admirable, for it must be apparent that the sloping of the condensing chamber behind the fan would entirely compensate for any variation in the draught. When the fan is driven slowly the greater portion of the fume would, doubless, collect on the cold blades, and be washed off on reaching the water; whilst if the fan were driven so fast as to cause part of the fume to pass the blades, the form of the chamber is such that the escaping portion would be thrown forcibly down upon the water by reverberation. I believe that the arrangement could, with very trifling modifications, be applied to the condensation of zinc fumes, and the manufacture of sulphuric acid. I shall, upon the first opportunity, endeavour to apply a similar arrangement to the condensation of sulphurous vapours, and in substitution of the lead-chambers now used; and in the meantime it would, I doubt not, be interesting to very many of and in the meantime it would, I doubt not, be interesting to very many of your readers to know the quantity of fume that can be condensed per day per square foot of condensing chamber section, and the proposed size and cost of the arrangement shown in last week's Journal.

MUNDIC.

### THE COST-BOOK SYSTEM, WITH LIMITED LIABILITY.

THE COST-BOOK SYSTEM, WITH LIMITED LIABILITY.

SIB,—The opinions of Mr. Tapping and of Mr. Turner precisely confirm my views. Neither of these gentlemen recognise an "A. P." company as a cost-book partnership. It is to be a company "limited by guarantee," and registered with Special Articles. My views as to Special Articles of Association are already known to your readers, many of whom have by this time learnt the evil of connecting themselves with companies where "Table A" is not adopted in its entirety.

The objection which I conceive to exist against the relinquishment system, even assuming it to be legal, when conducted on the "A. P." principle is, that such relinquishment involves the loss of all previous payments without, as is the case with cost-book partnerships, being entitled to any

without, as is the case with cost-book partnerships, being entitled to any compensation for assets. Again, upon the relinquishment of a cost-book share, the liability of the shareholder practically ceases, the remaining partners undertaking it. In the "A. P." company the liability continues one year after he has ceased to have any voice in the conducting of the company, so that although theoretically the liability in the cost-book company continues six times longer than in an "A P." company the respon-

company, so times longer than in an "A. P." company, we responsibility, after relinquishment, is really greater in the latter company.

It would be satisfactory if Mr. Tapping's opinion were to be obtained as to the law which authorises the relinquishment (I do not mean transfer) of a share "limited by guarantee," when the guarantee is at per share, or as to the principle of equity which would permit it. The working of such a system, assuming, of course, that I understand the "A. P." proposition, as ystem, assuming, of course, that I understand the "A. P." proposition, exist in the cryst would be similar to this:—Ten persons come before the public, and say we are a company "limited by guarantee." The company is divided into 500 shares, and each of us have subscribed for 50 of such shares, and undertaken "to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of the same being wound-up during the time that he is a member, or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts \* \* such amount as may be required, not exceeding 100l. per share." To the public, this is holding out that in case of winding-up there will be 50,000l. assets. But as the company has power to accept the relinquishment of any of its shares (such relinquishment including the relinquishment of any of its shares (such relinquishment including the relinquishment of any of its shares (such relinquishment including the relinquishment of the responsibility undertaken) the company may come into court with (say) only 1000l. assets instead of 50,000l. Surely Mr. Tapping will not maintain that this is either legal

This is or equitable. Practically each of these 10 persons could, as individuals, relinquish to themselves, as a company, 49 shares, without the knowledge of the outer world, and continue to trade upon their credit of 50,000. for a year and a day, so as to remove the liability in respect of the 4900. each, and on winding-up there would be but 1000. in all for distribution amongst the creditors. This I conceive to be a difficulty which cannot be sure mounted in any limited company, that authorises the religiously mounted. mounted in any limited company that authorises the relinquishment of thares.—Dec. 8.

### PREVENTION OF RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

PREVENTION OF RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

Sir,—At the last meeting of the Inventors' Institute, Mr. Greenwood read a very interesting paper upon his ingenious contrivance for preventing the wheels of railway carriages leaving the metals. He simply takes an ordinary six-wheeled truck, and turns the flanges of the centre pair of wheels outward instead of inward. The result of this arrangement is that even if 6 ft. of old rails were fixed to the rails of the permanent way the train would pass over the obstacle without danger, and the train would pass on with equal inpunity if 6 ft. of rail were altogether removed. These facts are so marvellous (and that they are facts has been demonstrated by positive trial), that the invention should be encouraged by all who have any respect for personal safety. But the introduction of this invention, unless accompanied by another not yet known, produces another evil, equal to that removed. I, therefore, ask your readers to give the subject their attention, in order to devise a remedy. Mr. Greenwood has an objectionable crossing, and a point which has long since been abandoned as dangerous. Can any of your readers provide him with a remedy? He uses the old colliery point, so that one line or the other is always open, there being, consequently, continual danger of a train which is perfectly safe on the regular line running off at the first point it comes to. As to the crossing, it is a flat plate, and whilst the wheel crosses this it is off the rail altogether. What is wanted is a point and a crossing which will, with an outer flange wheel passing as well as an inner flange wheel, maintain the wheels upon the lines under all circumstances, whether the pointsman neglects to put the points in position or not. Mr. Greenwood's points are such that if they are neglected, and a train attempts to come in from the siding, it runs off the metals, and this is the evil for which a remedy is required. The outer flange on the centre wheels, of course, prevents the use of the present points.—Dec. 4.

### PRACTICAL MINING-POSITION OF LODES.

SIR,—It is impossible to discuss the questions suggested by "R. W." in the absence of a more detailed description of the lodes which puzzle him. In order to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion, all the facts, without any comment, should be clearly stated. "R. W." states a fact, assumes, and then enquires how can so-and-so be, admitting the fact and the assumption. That is not the right way to investigate any scientific question based upon facts. The two questions must also be separately discussed. I say the two questions, because I take them to be—first, the position of certain lodes; and, second, the filling matter of those lodes. The first is a result of mechanical action, and the second of chemical action, so that the date upon which alone an intelligent opinion can be formed on these two questions.

of mechanical action, and the second of chemical action, so that the data upon which alone an intelligent opinion can be formed on these two questions are essentially different.

As some useful practical and scientific knowledge might be gathered from the consideration of these questions, I should be glad if "R. W." will give an accurate description of the rocks traversed by the lodes; I mean an accurate geological and mineralogical description, adopting the ordinary exact scientific phraseology. I ask this that I might clearly understand the nature and condition of the rocks; of course, I do not expect that he will mention the name of the mine; and, in compensation, I should like to know the prevailing geological character of the county. These like to know the prevailing geological character of the country. These facts, if fully and distinctly set down, will enable us to form some reliable notion of the direction of the lodes, and the disturbing influences which have broken them.

have broken them.

Then, as to the second question, the direction, underlie, and width of the lodes, cross-courses, and caunter lodes must be given. The lodes must also be accurately described (in the recognised mineralogical terms) from the surface to the bottom of the mine. I mean generally, but noting every change. Take, for instance, the common banded lode, formed by the superposition of layers in the order blende, quartz, fluor-spar, and so on. This should be put down as a banded lode of layers of blende of certain thickness, quartz of a certain thickness, and so on; stating also the condition of the mineral as crystalline, amorphous, &c. But if, as is most probable, the lodes are irregular, the irregularities must be stated, with special notice of the associated minerals—that is, the change in the minerals. I use the word minerals in its widest sense; in short, I want an exact scientific description of the lodes.

rals. I use the word minerals in its widest sense; in short, I want an exact scientific description of the lodes.

In no other way can we discuss these questions advantageously. And, even if we should not arrive at a satisfactory solution of the phenomena which have given rise to the enquiry, it may be the means of diffusing a knowledge of the theories in the formation of lodes which are received by the savans of Europe. For, after all, to use almost the words of a distinguished chemist and geologist, what is known with regard to this subject is but a fraction of what is yet to be learnt; and it is from more extended knowledge of the mineralogical and chemical character of ores, of the pseudomorphic processes they undergo, the detection of minute traces of substances that give rise to the production and alteration of minerals, as well as the observation of the phenomena of association presented by ores with each other, and with the minerals accompanying them, that we may expect to attain to a more complete insight into their origin.

Carmarthen, Dec. 9.

THE NATURAL CONDICTION OF MINERALS

### THE NATURAL CONDITION OF MINERALS.

THE NATURAL CONDITION OF MINERALS.

Sir,—There are other habits of the meeting of the courses in the different mines of Cornwall which might be dwelt on with advantage, but they are passed over for the present for the consideration of other matters connected with this subject. In Wheal Mary Consols we met with several deposits of sulphuret of copper, but they were all encased in tin. By driving the tin was first met with, afterwards the copper, and, finally, the tin again; on excavating the copper it was found to be bounded on every side by the oxide of tin. Here is, no doubt, insulation and polarity—in fact, a system of great capability. It is ascertained that different substances are negative or postive, according to circumstances; oxygen is always negative, but sulphur, which is positive to oxygen, is negative to tin. The electric current will magnetise an iron bar, but another current will de-magnetise the same bar; this, however, is not the normal condition. Every iron bar is a magnet, and the end resting on the ground is the North Pole when it stands on its end: this is its natural condition, but when it becomes artificially magnetised, it may be called the abnormal condition.

Now, it may be presumed that the above deposits of copper are in a normal state, the same being understood of all minerals whatsoever—nay, even of the strata, and also of the crystals of the strata, if not of the molecules themselves. Earthquakes and thunder are abnormal conditions of Nature, and the minerals have sometimes been subject to this state, for they are occasionally found incinerated; but this fact of incineration being the exception, and not the rule, and as it cannot take place but under considerable polar intensity, it may be inferred that the minerals was located.

they are occasionally found incinerated; but this fact of incineration being the exception, and not the rule, and as it cannot take place but under con-siderable polar intensity, it may be inferred that the minerals are located in a quiet or passive way. Not that there is, generally speaking, quies-ence, for this is the opposite of disturbance, but we refer to an intermediate

condition, which seems to be the prevailing one in the whole course of Nature, whether in the animal, vegetable, or mineral kingdoms.

The difference between these kingdoms is not so great as the words organic and inorganic would seem to imply, for there is one power that pervades them. ganic and inorganic would seem to imply, for there is one power that pervades them all. All the strata are everywhere drawn into plates, and they cross each other indefinitely in the natural world; the weight of the mass is the weight of each particle multiplied by the number of particles in the mass; so in the electric currents, the quantity of electricity in the whole strata may be the quantity of each crystal multiplied into the number of crystals composing the strata. That there is such a quantity no one doubts. Is it, then, possible that a force should exist in the strata which does not exist in the crystals locate them. exist in the crystal? It is on this ground that the crystals locate them-selves in relation to each other—the felspar in granite assumes a prevail-ing polarity, hence the cleavage of the rock; but as some of the crystals deviate considerably from the directive force of the majority, it follows that ciated in the commencement of this lett the condition enun a substance positive in one state, but negative in others, that the san prevails in the crystals of the rock.

The position of the felspar crystal, by being associated with quartz and mica, becomes different than if it stood alone; and if they may be positive or negative then, may they assume an intermediate state? Hence the reason of their lying in every position, although they prevail in one more than in any other. And here, probably, is the reason of the slow, silent, and unobserved processes going on in this kingdom of nature, just as a

magnet is said to be a tatic when the directive power of the needle is destroyed by the proximity of another needle, of equal intensity, fixed parallel to it, and in a reversed position, each needle having its north pole adjacent to the south pole of the other. This, I presume, is the condition of the correction or the correction of the correction of the correction or the correction of the correction or the correction of the correction or the correction or the correction of the correction of the correction or the correction of t

adjacent to the south pole of the other. This, I presume, is the condition of the crystals, or they are astatic.

In galvanism, the positive pole is the anede; the negative pole the cathode; the fluid which undergoes decomposition the electrolyte, and the action is called electrolysis. All these are, doubtless, distinguishable in the rock, and it would be difficult to conceive of it as existing under any other conditions after the revelations which have been made in electricity, galvanism, and chemistry.—Ding Dong Mine.

John Truran.

### THE DOWSING-ROD-VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

THE DOWSING-ROD—VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

Sin,—As I find many people very sceptical, even in Cornwall, as to the great value of the dowsing-rod in finding lodes, and also of tracing their width and course, I wish to make known another proof of its correctness. I have just discovered by the rod, and by that only, one of the richest tin lodes in the county. It is more than 12 ft. wide, and only 2 to 3 ft. below the surface it produces upwards of 100 lbs. of tin to the ton, and we expect it will be still richer when in more settled ground. I shall be most happy to take anyone to see the discovery, and show the experiment by which it was obtained. I may also state this rich lode is in North Esther, which is now united to Wheal Esther, in Cardinham, near Bodmin.

Helland, Bodmin, Dec. 8.

T. M. PASCOE.

### OUR SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

OUR SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Sir.,—I wish to make known through the Journal the plans for saving the sewage, as I have before said, in a perfectly natural way, without any expensive chemical and deteriorating process. What I consider the best is to have privies instead of closets, with iron cases under, and use ashes or earth instead of water. When the cases are full to be taken by underground passages to underground railways, and thence conveyed to suitable places for depositing; and perhaps we might have some method for concentrating the manure so as to make it less expensive in carriage. To have, of course, a plentiful supply of empty cases to replace when necessary.

Another plan is to have the present closet arrangements for the contents to come down in tanks, where the liquid should drain off in pipes, and all the solids be taken on by rail over large, deep, and staunch pits, where the contents should be forced out, and another set of carriages, filled with ashes or earth, should throw down such quantities as occasion may require. The cases to be taken on where there is a full supply of water, which should be powerfaily forced into and thoroughly cleanse them, and then they should be taken to their original places.

The blue to the large to have but years little water in the cleasts. To have other closed.

may require. The cases to be taken to the provided by the powerfully forced into and thoroughly cleanse them, and then they should be taken to their original places.

The third plan is to have but very little water in the closets. To have other closet arrangements, perhaps by atmospheric pressure valves, &c. The contents to come down in iron cases, and to be taken on by rail as before described.

I carnestly hope that the Government of this country will sufficiently see the importance of saving our richest manures to take immediate steps in the matter.

Helland, Bodmin, Dec. 7.

T. M. PASCOE.

### MINE MANAGEMENT-SUPPLY OF MATERIALS.

MINE MANAGEMENT—SUPPLY OF MATERIALS.

Sir,—So, because certain viaducts in Cornwall were not constructed with materials obtained by public tender, therefore it is argued that it would be very wrong, injudicious, and in every way improper for mining companies to dream of supplying themselves with what they require by so obnoxious and vicious a system. The logic of the deduction, however, dees not seem so obvious to some of us, though, doubtless, we have only our shailow intellects to biame. But, Sir, what does the argument mean as applied to the case? Why, it can only mean that goods obtained by public tender are less likely to be reliable and genuine than those obtained by private contract. Again, our shallow intellect does not permit us to adult the application of the argument, more especially with the recent ollaclosures of detected scamping practised under the present system still ringing in our ears. Of course, there is every inducement at present to those who should be the guardians of our rights to wink at a little cheating, while the bright gold they have "jobbed" out of it still ligites in their pockets. "A little," do I say? alust is there not too much reason to believe that the amount of scamping now carried on is such, that if put down the position of many a mine would be exactly reversed—from bankruptcy to solvency? Finally, I would ask what we pay our agents and sub-agents for, if it is no need's duty to see that every load of goods supplied is strictly bona fide in quantity and quality? According to the vicaduct argument, one would suppose that goods were simply brought and thrown down, without any sort of inspection. We fear this is too often the case. How much longer will victimised sharcholders submit to it?

TENDER SUBJECT.

### TIN MINING IN SPAIN.

TIN MINING IN SPAIN.

Sin,—The letter of "Economicus" came to my notice this day. Should the tin at the Beariz Mines be found in clay similar to the neighbourhood of St. Austell, Roche, St. Dennis, Luxulyan, and other neighbouring parishes, there is no necessity to stamp it, as it would only entail unnecessary cost, a wast of tin, loss of time, and make the dressing department more complicated, and doubly expensive. Whether the tin is rough or fine, in solid grains fit for the smelter, or combined with other substances, the clay should be washed out first with a stream of water, proportioned to the size and sort of tin you have to extract. The large-grained tin and rubble will stand a larger stream, of course, than fine or slime tin; the slime being more light should have less water, and catchipits behind the place for washing it, that the slime might settle down, and afterwards be subject to a different process in dressing from the method adopted in cleansing the rough, or large grains. If the clay is tough, it would expedite and promote dispatch in washing to have it left in the washing place overnight, with a small stream of water, so distributed as to soften and dissolve the clay against the isoburers commence work the next day; or tyes and washing-places could be so arranged that during the time of washings out one or more, the others might be sprinkled with a small stream, and the clay be dissolved for washing.

As to the enoutive Apole stamping the tin, this entirely decends on its purity. The

next day; or tyes and washing-places could be so arranged that during the time of washing on one or more, the others might be sprinkled with a small stream, and the clay be dissolved for washing.

As to the enquiry about stamping the tin, this entirely depends on its purity. Tin being so very high in price, nothing but pure tin will command that price, and the less pure it is the more that price is depreciated—hence you cannot be too careful in separating the tin from every other injurious substance. A quantity of best-grain tin is sold from the district before referred to, a large part of it does not require stamping, and that which is stamped should go through stamp-grates, as rough as the solid grains of tin will admit. In most cases tin from mines and streams have a proportion of it attached to grantic, killas, mundic, schorl, iron, wolfram, and other impurities—hence the necessity of stamping to effect a proper separation. I have found soft stamps heads, bits of picks, gads, borers, nails, &c., highly injurious to the tin, as the oxide of iron socombines with the tin as to prejudice the quality; and the smolters say I ib. weight of iron spoils a ton of best-grain tin. I have had to do with tin to a large amount in the parishes before named, and if "Economicus" will send me a fair sample, say 7 or 14 ibs., I will in a post or two after its receipt inform him how far the clay requires treatment to extract the tin, and what proportion requires stamping and what will do without it.

\*\*MANINGOLIN LOSTWUTHIET\*\*—EAST LANE\*\*

### MINING IN LOSTWITHIEL-EAST JANE.

MINING IN LOSTWITHIEL—EAST JANE.

Sir.—It is not pleasant to see one's property cried down for the sake of seeing that of others cried up. Your correspondent, in the Journal of Nov. 28, in praising his favourite sett, says rather hard things of East Jane—its unoffending neighbour. Now, having an interest in this mine, I must protest against this. He says it is too limited a sett, altogether rather a small sett, perhaps, and that, although we have some good things at present, South Jane will soon run away with them. Now, Sir, East Jane happens to have some 400 or 500 fms. run upon several parallel lodes, including the productive lode now working, and as some of these lodes will form a junction (north) in the centre of the sett, where the hill gives at loast 60 fm. backs, we look for still better results there than we have now; inowever, we do not complain at present. We have a bunch of orce, which has already given us 200 tons of lead, and is now yleiding, from our present limited workings, over 20 tons per month. We shall see the-lode in the 26 in the Jane 200 favours of a few days, and if it holds down well, as we have every reason to expect, we shall at once have a good paying mine. We have not hitherto found this bunch to continue to within some 60 fms. of our south boundary; we should be very glad to find that it does: 60 fms. by (say) 100 would give us a very pretty addition to our present over ground, and our neighbours in the south should willingly have the benefit of it afterwards. It is not my wish to say a word against their property. I should like to see it well at work, and I have no doubt we should go along harmonionally, helping each other, as good neighbours and friends should. If our expectations are realised, we shall soon hear enough of the district. ——

A Shareholder.

### [ADVERTISEMENT.]

### RE THE TINCROFT MINING COMPANY.

Sir.—Your readers will have noticed allusions to accounts and the share-list of these nines, particularly on the 5th inst. I beg, for the information of the adventurers, you will allow copies of the enclosed letters to appear in the Journal. D. G. Goatley.

1, Winchester-buildings, Great Winchester-street, E.C., Dec. 11.

1, Winchester-buildings, Great Winchester-sirest, E.C., Dec. 11.

To Capt. William Teacue, "Your letter, dated the 23d inst., has been received. I believe you are in error as to any loss or fraud in respect of the fifty shares in Tineroft Mines. If you wish to ascertain the real facts, why do you not adopt the means as pointed out in my letter to Mr. Tilly, of Sept. 19 last, to which, up to this time I have no reply, save a simple acknowledgment that it has been received, and a copy sent to you. In reference to the alleged 290, paid for dividends in arreary, you have the books and the accounts. I beg to refer you to them, and you may find you are in error. As to the January tin ore sale, your transactions were protracted and varied. The receipts at the London office were—2591, 5s. 9d., 4211. 2s., 6421. 14s., 7591., 3l. 16s. 6d., 2431. 12s., 11d. = 23291. 1ls. 2d. The bill-book, &c., in your possession will confirm these particulars.—D. G. GOATLEY: Nov. 25.

243/. 12s. 11d. =2329/. 11s. 2d. The bill-book, &c., in your possession will confirm these particulars. —D. G. Goatter: Nov. 2s.

To Messrs. Tilly and Co., Solicitors, Falmouth, —I am in receipt of your letter of the 22th uit. Referring to the second paragraph of that letter, I beg to apprise you that as the scrip certificates were brought in for the purpose of registering the scripholders in the cost-book, the numbers of the scrip were taken at the time, and entered in a journal specially kept for that purpose, and which also contains the numbers of the different scrip for eight dividends prior to the one in December last. Capt. Teague has that book in his possession, and a reference to, and an examination of, it would enable him, I apprehend, to trace an error, if any has occurred, in the registration; I cannot understand why he does not adopt this very obvious course. When Capt. Teague calfed on me in London he did not bring with him this book, or the other materials he has for examining and tracing the source of the alleged error in the registry; it was plain, therefore, that it would have been mere waste of time to have gone through the costbook with him without the materials for checking the entries in it. This I told him. I have offered to send the clerk who had charge of the antires to Cornwall to go through the books, &c. This Capt. Teague enterly the respective bundles, as examined and checked with the entries of the numbers in the special journal before mentioned, and there was a ticket with each bundle, with the name and address, and the numbers of the series of the series were handed to Capt. Teague in the hande

to the company to Capt. Teague, and should be now in his possession, with the tickets for each bundle of serip with the names and numbers. The journal containing the numbers was cast up and examined with the serip on several occasions prior to the general meeting, and found correct. If any error has occurred, it must have arisen in copying the journal into the each -book, and if no transfers exist for the 50 shares you mention, the two debits may be cierical errors. At all events, Capt. Teague has, or ought to have, the means of examining and checking the entries, and I have already offered him the best assistance at my command in doing so, which he has declined. Every precasition was taken to ensure accuracy. If an error has occurred, Capt. Teague had handed to him from this office the means of correcting it. If a \*rand\* has been committed, the person who committed it would be responsible criminally. Under these circumstances, you must excuse my observing that your threat of legal proceedings appears to me idle, and that a proper examination of the book and serip on the part of the present purser would be a course much more likely to lead to a satisfactory result,—D, G. Goatlex: Sept. 18.

### BIRCH TOR MINE V. STRAY PARK.

BIRCH TOR MINE v. STRAY PARK.

Sir.,—My attention has for some time been called to the great difference in the prices of different mine shares, some of which are making regular calls, and selling in the market at 30,0001, while others with much better prospects, and some even paying dividends, are only selling at half the price. Take, for instance, Stray Park, making regular calls, selling in the market at 32,0001, while Birch Tor and Vitifer shares, paying dividends, are only selling at 12,0001. Such anomaly I cannot understand. The latter mine I was induced to visit some time ago, and have since watched its progress; not from any interest I held in the mine (indeed I never held a share), but from a conviction, founded on inspections, that it will shortly be a splendid property, and the shares must treble the present nominal price of 21. each ere the next six months. They are working on two lodes only, and those, at the deepest point, are only 48 fms. from addit. There are 1300 fms. of tin ground laid open, worth on an average 101, per fm., or, in other words, 13,0001, worth of tin in reserve. With the present limited sampling machinery the returns are about 12 tons per month; 12 new additional stamp-heads are being erected, which will enable them to increase the returns to 18 tons per month. The last three months' sales have realised 22001, while the three months' costs have been about 16001. Another great feature is that they have an unimited supply of water, the mine being drained and the tin stamped by water-machinery, causing a considerable saving, compared with most other tin mines. There are other icdes within a short distance of those being operated on. Cross-cuts are now being driven to intersect them, which, if cut good, must further considerably enhance the value of the property. Nothing can prevent its becoming a great tin mine, and one that will pay dividends for years to come. I have been surprised to see the shares marked at the nominal price of 21. each, but, on enquiry, I find the greater part

### "MARKET MINES"-EAST WHEAL LOVELL.

"MARKET MINES"—EAST WHEAL LOVEIL.

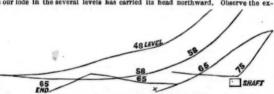
Sir.,—Having, some time since, upon the recommendation of a broker, purchased some shares in this mine, in anticipation of a considerable advance in their value, and shortly after observing they were quoted at 10/4, 111., it appeared there was a great probability of my anticipations being realised, when suddenly there was a drop in the price of nearly 31, per share; and, seeing the agents' reports were still of a most flattering character, I thought it desirable that I should ascertain, through some independent source, the real merits of the mine, and I accordingly engaged the services of one of the most experienced mine agents (whose name I should be happy to furnish) to inspect the mine, and give mo his opinion on its merits. The following is the substance of his report upon inspecting the mine this week:—"South Lode: The lode in the 20 west is now 10 in. wide, worth \$4, per fathom, and the ground getting harder.—North Lode: The lode in the atopes over the 26 maintains its size (3 ft.), and worth harely 30/, per fathom. In the disgound shaft the lode is worth 65/, per fathom." These values are ascertained from fair samples taken from the various points, the whole of which were carefully assayed. He also stated that the north lode did not appear to him to be a regular, well-defined lode, but partock more of the character of a carbona, or metalliferous deposit, and that it was his opinion it would not be found to continue in depth. In conclusion, he stated the mine was not worked in a miner-like manner, and that if he held shares he should sell them. I believe this report has been substantially confirmed that of another agent, who has also inspected the mine this week. Now, Sir, what can I do in the midst of such conflicting reports? I observe, in last week's Journal, the agent reports the aggregate value of the same points to be upwards of 200f. my agent reporting their value to be under 100f. Surely there must be a great want of confidence, which my report would seem to just

### WHEAL HOPE.

One of the largest shareholders, and a member of the committee, having for his own satisfaction and that of his friends paid a long visit to the mine last week, we have been favoured with the following remarks relative to the new and important discovery lately made in the 65 fm, level. We may add that these remarks were not written with a view to their publication; they were sent as an expression of the writers' views and opinions to the other members of the committee; but having been shown to some of the largest shareholders, who, prior to the receipt of the diagram and its explanatory notes were ignorant of the true nature and importance of the explanatory notes were ignorant of the true nature and importance of the discovery, at their request it is published for the guidance of distant

explanatory notes to discovery, at their request it is published for the general discovery, at their request it is published for the general shareholders:—

The new discovery is now a well-defined lode, 3 feet and upwards wide, letting out a large stream of water, and the most leady part is against the south wall, and I have now by me a parcel of the stuff broken by Rees, on Saturday last at mid-day, and with the lead is some most beautiful decomposed spar. If we take the course of the lode eastward of the shaft, where the old parties got the chief part of their lead, you will observe the new discovery is quite in the direct line, whereas before this our lode in the several levels has carried its head northward. Observe the ex-



New lode 12 ft. off from where the separation took place, and now more than 3 ft. wide. N.B.—Just observe the 65 fm. level where it strikes the lode at the 58, and then set how it turns about again and comes into the run of new or main part of the lode discovered at the 65 fm. level.

how it turns about again and comes into the run of new or main part of the lode discovered at the 65 fm. level.

remity of the 58 fathom level, an unnatural course altogether, whereas the discovery seen as two portions of this level are taking the natural course, and directly correspond with the bearing of the new discovery in the 65; it appears to me most plain, and is, indeed, most encouraging. Then, again, we may fairly and shortly expect a further increase to our resources by the intersection of the south lode in the 48; when above, in the 28 and 38 fm. levels, 4001, worth of lead was obtained. The capit of the lode has already been out through, and in about 10 days you may expect to hear something worth notice. The Smelting-house lode for the present is being done nothing upon; men being scarce, those at that place were wanted for more important points; but it is highly desirable to prosecute it; inasmuch as 10 fathoms more, or thereabouts, will bring as to the clivan course, and as some months ago I saw some splendid specimens of lead, &c., taken from this lode, it is not too much to believe that here, too, we are pretty sure to meet with success. About 30 fathoms south of the clivan course is another masterly-looking lode; a pit has been sunk on it to some depth, and I was told by one of the men that the old miners took out 2 or 3 tons of lead from it, and certainly the burrows contain lead. There are also two more lodes still further south, the backs of which have been seen. The adit going east should also be proceeded with; they have discovered the back of the engine lode, by sinking a pit some 50 fathoms further eastward than anything yet seen of this lode, and it is in a fine channel of ground, and the expense of two men would not be more than 61, a month. I strongly recommend it as a desirable work, but, above all, let us get a crusher up; many more pitches might be set, and, independently of this, a great saving of both time and expense. My visit has amply repaid me for my time and trouble, and I a

EAST DEL REY.—Having an intimate knowledge of every particular re-trding the mines Capao and Emily, worked by this association, and as these appear to but little understoood by my fellow-shareholders, I think it but just to make them quainted with a few of the most important details.—Copao Mine: The depth already ank is only 26 fathoms, the size of the lode 24 feet, increasing in width and value as descends, the stone is the exact counterpart of that of Morro Velho; so that both the timing captains, Thomas and William Treloar, have often paserted that it would be mining captains, Thomas and William Treloar, have organ passerted that the consistent of the consisten

WELSH SLATE QUARRIES AND RAILWAYS .- Amongst the many signs Welsh Slate Quarries and Railways.—Amongst the many signs of progress which may be witnessed, that of a line of railway from Portmade to the Croiser and Rhosydd Slate Quarries is not the least important. These quarries are situate on the south side of the Moelwyn mountains, and so are debarred from easy access to the Featining and Portmadee Railway; and it was, therefore, necessary that an independent line should be made to the port. The railway starts from near Ynys Towyn, in Portmadoe, where it is purposed to erect a large quay; and for a distance of some five miles or so runs along the flat level Traeth, over the River Glaslyn, on past Ynysfawr, and from thence to the base of the mountain. From this point it is all up-hill work, there being no less than four inclines, once of which is very steep, and over a quarter of a mile in length. The contractors are Mr. Pritchard and Mr. Gregory, of Bangor, the entire work being executed by Mr. Robert Jones, of Cricotth. This little railway is about eight miles in length, and exceedingly well made. Would it not be advisable to run a branch line from near Ynysfawr through the Abergiaslyn Pass (tapping the copper mines there) to Beddgelert, and up to the foot of Snowdon? Such a line would be available for passengers as well as goods traffic.—North Wales Chronicle.

By the opening of the Atlantic and Great Western line to Cleveland.

By the opening of the Atlantic and Great Western line to Cleveland, Ohio, passengers can now, for the first time, be conveyed without change of carriage from New York to the Lakes—an unbroken distance of 618 miles.

## Meetings of Public Companies.

NORTH WHEAL ROBERT MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of proprietors was held at the offices of the company, No. 8, Austinfriars, on Monday,—Mr. PROCTER in the chair.

Mr. J. H. Murchison (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and submitted a statement of costs and returns for four months, ending with the cost for Sept., from which the following is condensed:-

Mr. EDWARD COOKE enquired what object they had in putting out Stancombe's cross-cut at the 30 fm. level?—Mr. COLLIER replied that he believed it was expected that cross-cut would intersect another lode.

four months, worth 4001., and 14 tons of tin ove, worth (say) 2001, or a total of 13001., at a monthly cost of 5601.—JAMS RICHAINDS, WILLIAM GOODEN.

Mr. Lowaid Cooke enquired what object they had in putting out Stancombe's cross-cut at the 30 fm. level?—Mr. Colling replied that he believed it was expected that cross-cut would intersect another lode.

The SECRETARY stated that Capt. Richards was to have been present at this meeting;
Mr. J. Y. Warnox enquired if the October costs had been paid?—The SECRETARY replied that the October costs had been paid, as shown in the cash account; but the profit and loss account comprised the costs of the four months from June to September, against which there were the four months' returns for those months. There were 4 tons of tin sold a few days since, which, of course, would go against the October cost.

Mr. T. Roszwains said his interest in the undertaking was now so small that he did not think it worth his while to make any comment with reference to the costs. Upon previous occasions, when he held a considerably large interest, be had expressed his opinion on this subject, and he need now quily remind the meeting of what he told them mine vould continue to work at a loss.

Mr. E. Cooke said, as Mr. Rosewarne had told them, his interest in the undertaking was now but small, the costs for the future could not much affect him. While he (Mr. Cooke) was faily of opinion that the costs should be kept as low as was consary object in view in continued. He did not the view of the continued the wellow provided the work of the continued the work open the help of the continued the costs of the future could not much affect him. While he (Mr. Cooke) was faily of opinion that the costs should be kept as low as was consary object in view in continued. He did not repress to be a practical miner; but he knew, from a considerable experience, that, as a rule, it was impolite to suspend that work openations, for it was by their continuence that he was a considerable when the continuence the d

said in those four months it was but reasonable to expect that some important apparent ment would take place.

Mr. J. Y. Warson thought that the expenses should be reduced as much as possible, and enquired if the returns estimated at the last meeting by Capt. Richards had been exceeded?—The Szenkrakur replied the returns were estimated at 16 tons, but 14 had been sold.—Mr. E. Cooke considered that was a very fair result, it being only ½ ton per month less than the quantity estimated.—The Skenkrakur said Capt. Richards's estimates for years past had been extraordinarily accurate, and he believed the present was the first time there had been so much difference.—A call of 5s, per share was made, a discount of 5 per cent. to be allowed if the call be paid on or before Dec. 28.

Mr. E. Cooke said he was about to submit a resolution which he believed would meet

made, a discount of 5 per cent. to be allowed it the call be paid on or before Dec. 28.

Mr. Z. Cooks and he was about to submit a resolution which be believed would meet with the unanimous support of his fellow-shareholders, the object in view being to obtain a reduction or a suspension of the dues. He was sure that none could say that the shareholders were asking too much, for while they were willing to expend their money in the development of a mining property it was only natural to expect that the owner of such a property would deal liberally with those who were developing its resources. In North Robert, the lord had received upwards of 4600l, in dues, while the shareholders had had no return whatever; and, morcover, it was to be remembered that the dues were unusually high, more particularly upon the tin. Why, it was only that the day week he attended the meeting in Cornwall of the Tincroff Mine; that was a property in a regular dividend-paying state, dividing amongst its shareholders 3000l. quarterly, and yet some time since, upon an application to the lord, a new lease for 21 years was granted, with a 1-26th royalty, and no premium whatever was required. With such instances as these before them, it could not be said they were asking too much for a reduction or suspension of the dues in North Robert. He (Mr. Cooke) did not mean to say that the lord had received more than his due, because it was according to the terms agreed upon; but, taking all circumstances into consideration, he thought the shareholders might justly seek a remission of those dues; and, if they were not met in a liberal spirit, he, for one, should certainly not advocate a further development of the property, but should propose that all tutwork operations should be stopped, and that the ore in sight, should be realized, which, with the sale of the materials, would return to the shareholders holders comething of the great outlay they had incurred. He concluded by proposing the following resolution:—

"It appearing that the sum of 4560l, h

Sir W. Sattra thought it was desirable that a special general meeting should be held, o enable Capt. Richards to give the shareholders information upon the general condition of the mine, so that some decision might become to.—He seconded the proposition. Mr. Roszwansz, in support of it, and that the lord should remember that the calls aid by the shareholders had been very heavy. If they were not met with in the spirit very heavy. If they were not met with in th

they expected, and certainly were entitled to, the best thing for the shareholders to do rould be to adopt the alternative referred to in the resolution.

Mr. COLLEER said that, although he was not in a resolution.

they expected, and certainly were entitled to, the best thing for the shareholders to do would be to adopt the alternative referred to in the resolution.

Mr. Colleirs said that, although he was not in a position to oppose the motion before the meeting, yet he thought it might be desirable to state that his brother had raduced the dues upon the ore taken from his portion of the eastate to 1.18th, and that his mother had assisted the mine to be carried on by making the company a present of a very valuable and ancient atreum of water. That water was carried across her land, and her bouse was situated about 40 yards from the ventilating-shaft. Taking all these circumstances into consideration, he did not think the shareholders could complain about dues, for the property, as an estate, had been altogether destroyed. He had no objection to the application being made; but he should be sorry to hold out the hope that his mother would abandon her dues. — Mr. McCallas said the company had siready paid in dues more than the whole property, as an estate, was worth. — Mr. Collain said, if that were so, it was no argument that the dues should be abandoned. The dues were taken in the shape of rent. — Mr. M'Callas said the proposition was a perfectly just one. The Scienzanz thought the lessors should remember that there was no mine in Cornwall, standing in such a position as North Robert, paying such heavy dues for tin.

Mr. Collain said. His mother was entitled to 1-12th dess. — Mr. Burizs said the proprietors would only have been too happy to pay the dues if the mine had succeeded. — Mr. E. Cooke as in the mother was not upon the heavy had had to pay for the land. — Mr. Collain had to company paid for the land at the time, although not for the use of the water. — Mr. E. Cooke said the company had had to pay for the land. — Mr. Collain had no doubt the company paid for the land at the member of the was not upon the property, that he though the committee, but he did think it should be their object to curial the expenses. — Th

### EAST WHEAL RUSSELL MINING COMPANY.

general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices 8, Austinfriars, on Tuesday,—Mr. Joseph Procter in the chair. Mo. 8, Austinfriars, on Tuesday,—Mr. Joseph Procter in the cnair.
Mr. J. H. Murchison (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were read and confirmed.
A statement of costs and returns for the quarter ending with the costs for September was submitted, from which the following is condensed:—

of 239. 19s. 11d. The general balance-sheet of receipts and expanses from commencement (Nov., 1850) to Nov. 30 showed a balance of assets over liabilities of 758. 13s. 3d. The following report was then read:—

Dec. 5.—Homersham's shaft is down below the 120 nearly 12 fms. The progress has been slow, owing to the coming in of a very hard bar of ground, which it has taken two smonths to get through, and during the past three weeks the water has been in a good desi, flowing chiefly from the 120 east. The driving of the 130 cross-cut north will be commenced almost immediately for intersection of the south part of the lode, and as soon as it is met with, which will be in about 2 fathoms driving, the level will be turned east on the course thereof, and will be pushed with all force, so as to get in under the ore ground in the least possible time.—Homersham's Shaft: Viger's cross-cut, in the 120 fm. level east, has been extended 5 fms. 1 ft. 6 in. north on to and through the north part of the lode, which proves to be of great width—full 20 feet, composed of capel, gos-and, quarts, prian, and a little black exide of copper. The 120 has been driven east, and east of Viger's cross-cut, 18 fms. 3 ft., or a total of 23 fms. For the first 10 fms. the lode proved worth, on an average, 15. per fm.; it then for the next 3 fms. became poor, but again improved to a fine course of ore, worth on an average, for 6 fms. in length, 607. per fm. From this latter point the lode, although exceedingly kindly, and yielding good stones of ore, is of no marketable value. In the back of the 120 east a rise (Daniell's) has been put up 4 fms. 3 ft. 9 in., and for the first few feet the lode proved worth 10, per fathom. At the highest point reached it is 2½ feet wide, composed of capel, mundle, quarts, and a little ore. In the bottom of the 110, numediately over Daniell's rise, a winze is being sunk, which is down 2 fms. 2 ft. to the south of the lode, the object being to effect a communication as soon as possible. Doldge's winze, in the bottom

than the 110 fm. level above, we look forward with great confidence to a still greater course of ore in the 130. We intend to sample, at the usual time, about 220 tons of ore of good quality.—James Richards, John Goldsworthy.

Mr. Schoffeld enquired if any information had been received from the mines since the report was written? He asked the question because it was of the greatest importance that shareholders should have the latest information from a mine like East Russell. The Chairman stated that nothing beyond the report had been received. Capt. Richards would have been present had not indisposition prevented him.

Mr. Schoffeld was given the state of the

cient to raise some suspicion in the minds of shareholders.

The Craimman said the committee would be glad to put a stop to such practices, and whatever resolution the meeting adopted they would see it was properly carried out. A SHAREHOLDER enquired if the committee had confidence in Capt. Goldsworthy? The Chaimman said on reply.—A SHAREHOLDER repeated the question, and stated that if the committee had not confidence in Capt. Goldsworthy they should appoint some one in whom they had confidence.—Mr. Schorerstep said the impression had for some time existed that the office was the last place to obtain information about East Russell.

Mr. Hume said it appeared that those who had the first information were the worst off. Mr. Schorerstep and there were, no doubt, parties in the mine who were paid to give priority of information; but, as there were only six men in the 120 fathom level end—the point of importance—the grievance of which shareholders now compliand could be easily remedied if the captain did his duty. The gentleman was now in the room who told him (Mr. Schofield) of the falling off some considerable time before it was known at the office.—The Secretarr said he had heard that Mr. Gempers and Capt. Goldsworthy corresponded.

at the office.—The Secretary said he had heard that Mr. Gempers and Capt. Goldsworthy corresponded.

Mr. Gompers said he had heard the same observation himself very often. He confessed he had tried his utmost to obtain the earliest information, but he had never yet been able to succeed in getting it direct from Capt. Goldsworthy. He did not wish to take Capt. Goldsworthy's part, but, notwithstanding, he (Mr. Gompers) would try his utmost to obtain information before it was received at the office, and he should like to know where the broker could be found who would not do the same thing. All he had to say was that he had never yet succeeded in obtaining information from Capt. Goldsworthy, either directly or indirectly; but it might be information for some gentlemen present that there was a way to obtain information without going to explains; and, as he always tried to benefit himself before he benefitted other people, so he had tried, and should continue to try, to obtain the earliest information.

Mr. Schopield hought the best thing the neeting could do would be to refer the subject to the committee.—The Chankana said the committee would be very giad to adopt any suggestion, but the difficulty would be to carry it out—Mr. Schopields in the office, and upon the first occasion it was not done to dismiss the party.

The Chankana, in reply to a question, stated that Capt. Goldsworthy lived on the mine.—Mr. Gompers said the shareholders would be perfectly surprised to see the various means employed to obtain the first information. A gentleman in Tawistock, it agemed, had sent his son to the mine to endeavour to get the earliest information, but it appeared had not succeeded.—Mr. Rice said all these things showed the necessity of employing brokers. (Laughter.)—Mr. Schopield all these things showed the necessity of employing brokers. (Laughter.)—Mr. Schopield be no necessity to brie the company's servants.

A Shangkudder stated that he knew a member of the Mining Exchange that received.

first information would be received as the whole of the Mining Exchange that received the company's servants.

A SHAREHOLDER stated that he knew a member of the Mining Exchange that received telegrams direct from the mine. ——Mr. Goureas thought the name of that gentleman abould be made known, because it might exonerate him (Mr. Gompers). ——A SHARE-ROLDER refused to give up the name, but stated that it was not Mr. Gompers. ——Mr. SCHOPIELD had beard there was a small grocer's shop in Tavistock, where the earliest information was always received, whence it was telegraphed to certain parties in London.

Mr. Gompens said the remarks which he advertised in the Mining Journal, when he stated that the shares would have doubled their then value if the improvement had continued would have proved correct had it continued, but unfortunately it did not continue, and, therefore, they must wait until they reached the same run of ore ground in the 130. ——Mr. Schoffeld proposed the following resolution: —The question of private parties obtaining prior information relative to important changes in the mine having been brought before the meeting, and much dissatisfaction having been expressed on the subject, it was resolved.—"That Capt. Goldsworthy be informed that if this shall happen arain, without a satisfactory explanation, his services will forthwith he dispensed with."—Mr. Perem Warson thought that was rather a strong resolution, the more especially as no direct charge had been substantiated.——Mr. Schoffeld that the only charge he had brought against Capt. Goldsworthy was that of neglecting to send the earliest information to the office.

Mr. Perem Warson said it was utterly impossible for a captain to be always at a particular end, watching its progress. Perhaps, some of the miners were bribed to "wire" the earliest information. He thought the evil might be remedied by throwing open the mine for inspection.—Mr. Salone said it was the same complaint that was raised in aimost every market mine.—Mr. Schoffeld and think that was any reason why it should not be remedied, or attempted to be remedied, in this instance. At any rate it was worthy the trial.——A Shareholder said it was the duty of the captain to see each man as he went underground as well as when he came from underground.—Mr. Schoffeld in the six men working in the 130 end.—Mr. Salakos said that important changes in the mines in the neighbourhood of Redruth and Camborne were always known in those towns long before they were known by the captains.—Mr. Schoffeld said that no shareholder could possibly raise the slightest objection to Mr. Econoffeld said that the co

passed and allowed.

A SHARHOLDER enquired what call it was proposed to make?——The SECRETARY said if they could receive the cash or the bills for the next sampling in sufficient time they could have done without a call at all; taking the assets, there was 7711,, which would be quite equal to meet one month's costs.—After some discussion, a call of 3s per share was made.——A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

### LOWER TALDRWS AND CLODD-FA-COED SLATE CO.

LOWER TALDRWS AND CLODD-FA-COED SLATE CO.

The half-yearly general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company, Bucklersbury, on Wednesday,—Dr. DENDY in the chair.

Mr. P. J. Kearney (secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The report of the directors stated that they had not as yet been able to obtain, on mortgage or otherwise, the amount (5000L) they were authorised to raise, consequently there would seem to be no alternative between procuring the requisite funds in some other way, or forfeiting the capital already expended by abandoning the undertaking; this latter course the directors could not recommend, because their own opinion, formed from personal inspection of the quarry, and sustained by the judgment of experienced persons, is unaltered as regards its present indications and its prospects of ultimate success; and they firmly believe that at a depth altogether insignificant, when compared with that of other neighbouring quarries, a good yield of slates may be obtained. The directors advised that in lieu of the 2000 new shares of 21. 10s. each recently authorised, 2000 of 51. each be substituted, carrying a perpetual preference dividend of 10 per cent. on the amounts paid up, and not to be transforable without the consent of the directors. This would provide a further working the quarry into a dividend state.

The Chauman, in motery of which would, probably, be alone required to bring the quarry had not progressed so rapidly as would have been the case had there been ample capital, but in the present state of affairs the directors thought it advisable that the opinion of some eminent Welsh quarry manager should be obtained, and with that view had written to Mr. W. Williams, the manager of Lord Palmerston's quarry, to make an inspection of the Lower Taidrws property, and to give his opinion as to the probable result of further working. Mr. Williams, the manager of Lord Palmerston's quarry, to make an inspection for a few days.

Mr. Bushv, in reply to a question, stated that

confirmed, and between this and the confirmatory meeting those reports would be in the hands of the directors. The Chaiman said the directors were quite prepared to take up their proportion of the required further capital of 10,000?. He proposed to visit the quarry between this and the next meeting, and to engage some eminent geologist, as well as some practical suthority, to thoroughly investigate the property.—Mr. Moss having withdrawn his amendment, some discussion enued, when the special resolution having been seconded by Mr. Bristy it was put and carried unanimously.—Thanks to the Chairman then terminated the proceedings.

### FORTUNA COMPANY.

A second extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the ompany's offices, Queen-street-place, yesterday,
Mr. Charles Morris in the chair.

company's offices, Queen-street-place, yesterday,

Mr. J. B. Cologan (the secretary) read the notice calling the meeting.

Mr. Cox, M.P., proposed, upon the fifth resolution of the previous meeting being put for confirmation, that an amendment should be made so that the resolution should read—"That these bonds be in the first place offered to the shareholders, in proportion to the shares held by them." He had doubts whether bidding by tender was likely to obtain them the money. Some shareholders, indeed, had positively told him that they would not tender for bonds, sithough they would have been quite ready to take their proportion had they been offered pro rata to the shareholders at par. He would sak whether the board were unaulmous as to the desirability of accepting tender; and, supposing the amount not to be tendered for, what they intended to do? He was aware that he would be met by the assertion that there were small shareholders who would not be entitled to one bond. He proposed that these small shareholders who would not be entitled to one bond. He proposed that these small shareholders should be provided for by classing them together, and deciding by ballot to whom the bond should be offered.—Mr. PALGHAYE supported the motion.

The CRAIRMAN said that the board were unanimous that the system of tender was the best form that could be adopted. He did not think there would be any difficulty in raising the money.—Mr. Cologan thought the amendment proposed by Mr. Cox would necessitate much correspondence, unless all the small shareholders were present at a meeting.—Mr. J. Fullius thought the first object was to obtain the money for the company. It had been stated by Mr. Cox that they would not obtain the required amount because it was to be bidded for by tender; but it should be remembered that the shareholders had the option to tender at a premium or at par. If the bonds were taken at a premium, very shareholder would have the advantage of the premium if he did not take bonds himself.—Mr. Cox Observed that

directors be now and are hereby authorised to raise the sum of 15,000% for a term of seven years, by the issue of mortisage bonds of 20% each, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and that such mortisage bonds be a charge on the property of the company.—3. That the monies directed by the 60th clause of the Deed of Settlement to be set aside for a reserved fund shall, with such other sums out of the profits as the directors may deem requisite, be applied towards redemption of the said mortisage bonds.—4. That such redemption shall begin after three years from the date of issue of the said bonds, and that it more fourth of such bonds shall be then annually redeemed at par, the particular bonds to be redeemed by lot, and that six months notice be given to the holders of the bonds that become redeemable under these provisions.—

5. That these bonds be in the first place offered to the shareholders in proportion to the shares held by them.—6. That a committee of shareholders be appointed to meet the directors on the day fixed for allotting such bonds, and that Messrs. Cox. M.P., Duff, raigrave, Henderson, Roberts, and Colonel Fearson, be requested to form such committee.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

REPRESENTATION OF BODMIN.—It is rumoured, and we understand on good authority, that Mr. Locock Webb, the equity barrister, will contest Bodmin at the next election, on Liberal-Conservative principles. This gentleman is well known, not only for the position he has attained at the bar, but as an authority on railway matrix. We believe he was first brought to public notice by his celebrated letter to Lord Taunton, when Secretary to the Board of Trade, on the subject of the then proposed Government audit of railway accounts. That pumphlet contained valuable statistics on the progress of railways, and was most favourably received. Shortly after the late Lord Gorge Bentinck's celebrated speech on Ireland, Mr. Locock Webb published another pamphlet, which gained considerable note, on the condition of Ireland, and on Government aid for carrying out an efficient railway aystem in that country. Mr. Locock Webb is brother to Mr. Webb, of the well known firm of Webb, Geach, and Pennington, of the Stock Exchange, who is largely interested in the prosperity of the mining interest of Cornwall.—Western Daily Mercury, Dec. 9.

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TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING.

THE Miling Same Market has been marked this week by a most remarkable passify of bond fide trainsactions, and a very general depression of shares. Various causes are the most of the trainsactions, and a very general depression of shares. Various causes are from our gradual approximation to the end of the year, and the universal desired commencing the new year with a good financial position. At the same time, the advanced price of money, the temperary decilies of the standard, and is five other causes, may be given to the property of the property decilies of the standard, and is five other causes, may be given to the property of the property decilies. A standard the property of the property of

From Mr. EDWARD COOKE:—Owing to the advance in the rate of interest recently, the Mining Market has been flat, and prices have receded very considerably. A reaction, however, will, no doubt, take place when confidence is again restored. Already there are favourable indications that for the present the Bank will not require to move any further in an upward direction in the rate of interest. Good shares should now be bought largely, as there will certainly be a reaction. There are several good mines that may now be bought into that will pay about 16 per cent, per annum in dividends. In progressive mines there has been a considerable decline in price, thus offering a favourable opportunity to the speculator, who has money to spire, to lay it out with every probability of making a large profit in a short period. Cityzeron Moos shares have declined from 7t. 10s. to 8t. to 5t. 15s., 6t. The principal cause of this decline may be traced to the fact of a few parties having bought the shares on speculation, and have been unable to find the means to take them up. Those who have taken advantage of the decline will reap the benefit of it ere long. From the position of this mine in relation to the best lead mine in Cornwall, having the same lodes and the lead dipping west in Chiverton Moor, it can scarcely full to command great attention from all those who know the district. Besides all the davantages of situation, there is a credit balance of between 8000t, and 9000t. In favour of the company. The shares should be bought at current prices, as they are certain to go higher than they have yet been. EAST PROVIDENCE appears to have been a subject of some controvery. I fear that some parties, whose names are mentioned in this matter, have allowed personal feeling to warp their judgment. Having had the mine inspected by two of the most competent agents in Cornwail at different times, I was induced from the favourable nature of their reports to recommend the mine to my friends, and I really see no cause to regret having From Mr. EDWARD COOKE: -Owing to the advance in the rate of in-

some parties, whose names are mentioned in this inacter, have a insweep personal resing to warp their judgment. Having had the mine inspected by two of the most competent agents in Cornwail at different times, I was induced from the favourable nature of their reports to recommend the minet on yr friends, and I really see no cause to regret having done so. The mine has again been inspected by Capt. Rowe, of Nanglies, whose reputation stands quite as high in the mining world as Capt. Anthony's. His report appeared in the Journal of Saturday last, and its readers may judge of the prospects of the mine from that report. They will also bear in mind that the mine stands at about 44, per share, while 31, 14s. 8d. per share has actually been paid. They will also bear in mind that it is situated in one of the best tin districts of Cornwail, adoins one of the best divicend mines in Cornwail—wix., Providence Mine, which has paid dividends for the last it years, and likely to continue them for many years longer. Of course, it would be no trouble to me, if I were so minded, to sell a large number of shares in a mine for forward delivery, and then impose on the induspence of the Editor of the Mining Journal to raise doubts in the minds of the shareholders about the bons fides of their property, when not the least real cause for doubt existed, in order that I may be embled thereby to buy back the shares I had previously sold. However, I will leave that mode of operating to those who choose to adopt it; and, although it may have, and has already had, the effect of alarming some shareholders in East Providence, it cannot alter the true position of the mine, which I belive to be very good indeed.

At the Norru Chiverrox Mine a good branch of lead has been met with in the cross-cut in the 20, producing from 4 to 5 cwts. of lead per fin. A cross-cut in another direction is being extended to cut the lode in the 20. This lode is daily expected to be met with, and is anticipated to be very productive. At the extreme north part of the

West Chiverton, who has been consulted with as to the best shaft to piace the new engine on. I may here add that there several shafts sunk to the adit, and the adit driven through the sett, which must have cost many thousands of pounds.

gine on. I may here add that there several shafe sunk to the adit, and the adit driven through the sett, which must have cost many thousands of pounds.

From Mr. J. B. Brenchley:—With an almost individual exception, mining shares during the wesk have receded, nor does the market close with an improved appearance. It has been almost impossible to effect sales at close prices on the daily quotations, and where there has been a limited business, nominal offers were only obtainable. Holders in some mines appear to have been very desirous of selling, fearing a further fall; whilst some desires, anticipating a difficulty in getting stock carried on at moderate terms, have deemed it prudent to close their accounts, thereby accelerating the general depression, and adding in no small degree to the benefit of the "bears." I hear that the prospects of the really good mines are the same as when the prices were much higher, the fall in the standard alone affecting the sales of ore and dividends accordingly. CLIFFORD, 32½ to 33¼; WEST STON, 207½, 210; SETON, 162½, to 167½, are all lower. In the latter a 3½, dividend next week. WEST CARRON, 20, 20½, 16 they recede under 201. worth buying. East Basser, 58, 59; quiet. TRELAWNY slightly improved at the mine, and shares meet with equity at 21 to 21½. Also North DASSER, 32½; GRENVILLE, 4 to 4½; North GROFT, 5 to 3½, ought soon to be at better prices. East CHIVERTONE rose to-day from 51. sellers, to 64. buyers, on a report that the south lode was cut promising. If this continues to improve a share will advance, otherwise they are dear at half the money. I anticipate a rise in EAST GRYLL, now 12½ to 13½; whilst NANGLES, 29, 30; KITYT (St. Agnes), 7½, 7½; TENGROFT, 19, 19, are not, in my opinion, worth the present value. The remarks in connection with the East Providence report of Capt, Anthony, of Nangles, made upon me by a person in the London mining market being entirely devoid of truth, I treat them with the unmost indifference and contempt. I trut that Mr. Hollow will accept Cap

From Mr. WILLIAM LELEAN:-The Mining Market throughout the From Mr. William Lelean:—The Mining Market throughout the week has been very inactive for every description of mining share, and until the new year commences, and money gets easier, is likely to continue so. At Grear Laxer the discovery in the 110 proves the lode to be 10 ft. wide, worth in both ends over 20 tons of tead and 30 of blende per fathom. East Lovystu opens well; the lode in bottom of the shaft is worth 110/. to 120/. per fathom. The stopes above the 26 are worth on an average 551, per fathom. The 20 west is worth 50/., and the 20 west, on the south lode, 40/. per fathom. Mine improving, and never looked so well as now. North Minera, Central Minera, East Providence, West Wheal Jane, South Darren, and Tozvadden improving mines, and deserve attention at the present low prices. East Triskern is rapidly improving, as will be seen by the report. There is now no doubt whatever of its becoming a great and profitable mine. My opinion is we are at the lowest price for metals, and at early spring may anticipate a reaction; consequently an investment in improving mines now selling at a low figure will prove remunerative.

From Mr. James Crofts:—On Nov. 14 last referring to the Reventeil

Investment in improving mines now selling at a low figure will prove renumerative.

From Mr. James Crofts:—On Nov. 14 last, referring to the Bryntail Mine, the writer introduced it to the notice of the mining public for, perhaps, the twentieth time, in the phraseology following:—'If the public will now listen to the writer, and act, they may swell the balances at their bankers by buying into two lead mines, Buyntail. and Chowlaw; but no time is to be lost, if there are any sellers of the shares, which cannot be vouched for." This opinion of the proximate issue of certain preliminary symptoms of success was given without the writer's pretending to be a second "Zadkiel," but from the conviction, almost amounting to certainty, that an important discovery would be made, which would make the shares more valuable by several pounds per share, and on this 8th day of December the fact has been accomplished and Bryntail is now again a successful mine. The committee very judiciously called in the experienced aid of Capt. Edw. Williams, the resident captain of the Dylyfe Mines, the property (chiefly) of Mr. John Bright, M.P., and now said to be paying him alone shout 12,000?. a year,—such a mine constituting Mr. Williams an authority of no ordinary class, whose report on Bryntail, received only this day, will be read with great interest, in particular by the holders of the 1832 shares in which the mine now stands, reduced by forefetures from 2000, its original number. Exclusive of the large sales of lead ore made from time to time during its former prosperity, the costs have been nearly 16,000?, and yet only 25 fathoms have been reached in sinking, and it is noticeable that as the lode has proved richer in the 25 than in the 20 fm. level, a sound inference is drawn by Mr. Williams that it must improve as it goes down, and, in consequence, he recommends that the shaft be lat once sunk, in preference to other work, 10 fathoms desper. Mr. Williams may, however, now speak for himself.

The following is a copy of Capitain Willi From Mr. JAMES CROFTS :- On Nov. 14 last, referring to the Bryntail

out, large returns of ore per month will be made marketable. The next operations that I can advise you to carry on would be Allt-y-Gelll Wood level; this may soon come to ore, but, until the operations mentioned at the engine-shaft are all finished, I would put no men elsewhere."

As to the present value of the shares, they can only be measured by collateral circumstances. The calls have been onerous for the apparently so little work done, and the adventurers will, probably, be operated upon only by the temptation of a considerable advance in unison with the extent of success which has already arrived, in connection with that which is to come. As a guest, the mine has already advanced in value 5000/., if not more; and even the realisation of this advance will scarcely cover the cost of the majority of the shares, and with this drawback to their coming pientifully on the market, the public will judge of what may be the market value by-and-bye. The writer thinks them quite safe from risk at any price under 5/.

The money market is easier, and an opinion prevails very generally that the rise has reached its maximum. Of course, the Stock Exchange is the first to feel this change, and consequently there is more life in business in that quarter. The effect of dear money upon the Mining Market was certainly beginning to be seriously felt, and a portion of the depression in shares still remains. Sach good shares as CLIFFORD and EAST EASENT are sought for at the reduced prices, and no sounder operation than buying can take place in the shares of which these two copper mines are a type. Few, however, are the mines which have advanced in value during the weak, whilst a long list may be given of those who have succumbed to the pressure and receded. These are EAST GRENVILLE, GRENVILLE, WHEAL HOTE, WEST THEVELTA, GONAMESA. NANGILES, EAST CANB. BREA, and many others, all lower, but good to buy. TWEEV ALMAGULAS THE WILLE, GREAT LAYEL, CHIVERTON, CHIVERTON MOON, WEST CHIVERTON, EAST WILLA ROSSELL, EAST CANB MINES:

CHIVERTON, C

LAKE SUPERIOR SILVER MINES.—There is considerable excitement in LARE SUPERIOR SILVER MINES.—There is considerable excitement in business circles connected with the Lake Superier trade, in consequence of the discovery of an immense deposit of silver-bearing lead-in that famous region. Marquette country is the site of this new discovery. It is said the ore yields 20 per cent. of pure lead, and that every to no flead yields 26 bs. of silver, worth \$300, besides the value of the lead. Operations will soon be commenced for "removing the deposits."—Detroit Tribune.

Nevada territory is said to be the richest silver-bearing country in the corld. It is estimated that the product of this year will be 3,000,000?.

world. It is estimated that the product of this year will be 3,000,000?

From Berbice accounts confirm the recent statements of the gold discoveries in that settlement, and state that a local company had been formed for quartz crushing. A provisional grant of land has been obtained for the purpose, and some of the specimens tested are alleged to have yielded 10 czs. per ton.

The more valuable the metal, the smaller, generally, is the percentage of it in the ores or rock. Thus the auriferous quartz worked in our mills does not contain one hundredth of one per cent. in weight of gold on an average; our sliver ore may contain one-fifth of one per cent.; the quicksilver ore contains 18 per cent. of metal; the copper ore contains from 15 to 50 per cent.; and the tin ore contains from 10 to 60 per cent.—Alta Californian.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS-ENJOYMENT OF LIFE.-When the blood is pure HOLLOWAY'S FILLS—ENJOYMENT OF LIFE.—When the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order, we are well. These pills possess a marrellous power in securing these great secrets of health, by purifying, regulating, and strengthening fluids and solids. Holloway's pills can be confidently recommended to all persons suffering from disordered digestion, or worried by nervious fancies, or neuralgic pains. They correct acidity and heartburn, dispel sick headache, quicken the action of the liver, and act as alteratives and gentle aperients. The weak and delicate may take them without fear. Holloway's pills are eminently serviceable to invalids of irritable constitutions, as they raise the action of every organ to its natural standard, and universally exercise a caiming and sedative influence.

### Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

BRITISH MINES.

ARGYLE MINES (Ardrishaig).—Wm. Jeffrey, Dec. 2: The deep, or adit level, during the last 16 fms. driving, has altered its course more towards the west lode. The loce in this driving has been very small, and sometimes no lode at all, and no ore to be seen of any kind; during the last 6 ft., however, it has increased in size to 4 inches, mixed with lead, copper, and sulphur, and of a kindly appearance. This level will require to be driven about 6 fms. further north, when it will be opposite the run of ore in the west lode seen at the surface. After this level is sufficiently advanced a cross-cut must be driven to the west lode, underneath the run before mentioned. The distance to cross-cut will be about 10 fms. The time required to do this work will depend on the ground met with in driving, whether hard or soft. The run of ore ground in question is from 20 to 25 fms. in length, and will produce from 10 to 12 owts. of ore per fathous which will be argood profits. During the last twelve months a shaft has been sunk 12 fms. below the adit level. At the bottom of this shaft a level has been driven nouth 8 fahoms, through a lode about 20 in. wide, mixed with lead and copper; a very kindly lode, and a great improvement on the level above. North the level is extended from shaft 4 fms., but only 2 fathoms of the lode taken down, which is the same in size and appearance as the south. It is worth for ore about 10 cwts. per fm. Should these levels continue to advance through ore ground, like what has been driven, good paying ground will soon be opened up, and it will also warrant the sinking of the shaft deeper. I am glad to say the improvement in the lode at the bottom of the shaft is great, and I have no doubt it will still improve in depth.

BAGTOR.—W. Horking, Dec. 10: The 20, driving west of Prosper western shaft, has since my last report passed through the cross-course, on the western side of which the lode has become larger, and producing at times saving work for the stamps, and showing west of Prospe

I have set the men to sink in the bottom, in which we have a good branch of the about 4 inches wide.

BEDFORD CONOLS.—J. Mitchell, Dec. 10: On Saturday last the middle adit level was set to drive east on the north lode by six men, at 51. 15s. per fm., 2 fathoms stent. No change has taken place in the character of the lode to notice since last report. BEDFORD UNITED.—J. Phillips, Dec. 8: No change has taken place in the different levels throughout the mine since last reported. Warne's and Bodenmer's stopes, in back of the 130 west, are worth 3½ and 4 tons per fm. The stopes in the 115 west are yielding respectively 5, 3½, and 3½ tons per fm. The stopes in the 90 west are worth 2 tons per fathom. The stopes in the 47 and 35 east are worth 2½ tons per fm. The north shaft is now sunk 12 fms. below the 47; throughout the sinking the lode has averaged 18 in. wide, and produced good stones of ore; it is of the same character in the bottom of the shaft.

The state of the s

men are rapidly going on with the engine-shaft, and we have a good heap of stone raised for building.

CLARA UNITED.—J. Lester, Dec. 9: Settings for December: Llywernog: The 49, to drive east and west from the bottom of the engine-shaft, by six men, at 115s, per fathom. The lode in each end is somewhat better, and is now about 2 ft. wide, containing a fair mixture of lead and blende ores. Four men to drive east from the 40 cross-cut, on No. 2 lode, at 110s, per fathom; the lode continues to yield both lead and blende, but not in sufficient quantities to value. Four men to proceed in sinking the winze from the 30 to the 40, at 71, per fathom. No alteration in the lode.

CROOKHAVEN.—Capt. Higgins, Dec. 7: During the past month the east shaft has been cleared 9 fathoms, making 15 fathoms from the surface; in order to accomplish this slift has been fixed in the 10, and upwards of 50 fathoms of water drained from the stopes and different levels. I have set the shaft to slak, by six men, at 111, per fathom, for 3 feet; this will put it deep enough for the back of the 20. The 20, driving east, has been extended 8 fathoms by the side of the lode, having 2 fms. 3ft. to drive to communicate with the east shaft; this done, I purpose to cut through the lodes north and south. As soon as the east shaft is holed to the 20 the 40 will be resumed. We are

still raising some ore of low percentage from the purple ore lode. I have also commenced dressing the ore at surface, so as to have it in readiness to send away when an

personnel of measure that own an improvement was garping one tools. I have o'to conjecturity of the control of

EAST WHEAL ELLEN.—J. Garland, T. Corfield, Dec. 10: The lode in the eastern end, at the deep adit level, continues to improve, producing 1 ton of copper ore per fm. We are taking down from 2 to 3 ft. of 1t, but have not seen the south wall in the last 2 fathoms driving. In No. 1 stope we are stripping down the south lode; it is from 3 to 4 ft. wide. We are scarcely in a position to say whether we have got the south wall: producing about 1½ for of copper ore per fm. No. 2 stope has improved since our last report, now producing 2½ tons per fm. We have cut a branch in the north cross-cut underlying south about 1½ ft. per fm.; it is letting down water as if it were a branch gone off from a lode. Taking all things into consideration, the mine is looking better than when when we last wrote you, and we continue to believe that it will make a good, lasting, and profitable mine.

EAST WHEAL GRENYLLE.—G. R. Odgers, W. Bennetts, Dec. 9: The shaftmen are now engaged fixing a plunger-lift in the 65. In the 65 cast the men are rising in the cross-course, where the lode is 2 feet wide, yielding good ore and tin, worth 61, per fathom. The lode in the 55 west is 2 feet wide, yielding good ore and tin, worth 61, per fathom. The lode in the stope above the 45, cast of cross-course, is 30 inches wide, and worth 61, per fathom. The lode in the stope above the 46, west of shaft, is worth for tin 10. to 151, per fm. The lode in the stope below the 46, west of white, is worth for tin 10. to 151, per fm. The lode in the stope below the 46, west of white, is worth for tin 10. to 151, per fm. The lode in the stope below the 46, west of white, is worth for tin 10. to 151, per fm. The lode in the stope below the 46, west of white, is worth for tin 10. to 151, per fm. The lode in the stope below the 46, west of winze, is worth for tin 10. to 151, per fm. The lode in the stope below the 46, to 64 fm. with first the standard of the more standard of the follows.

EAST WHEAL GWELLS.—E. Rogers, J. Pope, December 10: In our underground department

the north lede, worth 50f. per fm., and as soon as the new shaft is completed we shall be in a position to work the ground east of Burgan's shaft, which at present stands whole, and a course of the in sight worth 160f. The south lode, in the 20, is increasing in productiveness, and highly promising in character, worth 50f, per fathom. We have discovered old men's workings upon another lode, situated 3½ fms. south of the south lode, and, having found a rich arch of lode left by the ancients, we are induced to commence a cross-cut south of Peter's shaft, in the 20, to intersect the said lode. It is considered by disinterested persons, as well as ourselves, that the mine is speedily increasing in value.

mence a cross-cut south of Peter's shaft, in the 20, to intersect the said lode. It is considered by disinterested persons, as well as ourselves, that the mine is speedily increasing in value.

EAST LOVELL—(Special Report per Mr. Lelean).—J. Nancarrow, Dec. 9: South Lode: The 20 west looks better, and is worth 40! per fathom; the lode, which is now 2 ft. wide, is evidently opening, and likely to further improve.—North Lode: The shaft looks exceedingly well; there is a fine-looking lode, upwards of 7 ft. wide, worth from 110!. to 120!, per fathom. The atopes above the 26 are worth, on 1.2 average, 55!, per fathom. It is intended to drive west from these stopes 20 fms. below the adit, where the lode is worth about 50!, per fathom. The mine is improving, and, taken altogether, I never saw it look so well as it does now.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—J. Goldsworthy, Dec. 9: Homersham's shaft is in regular course of sinking below the 120, in favourable ground for progress. In the 120, east of Vigar's cross-cut, the part of lode being carried is 5 ft. wide, with a part standing to the south; lode composed of quartz, prian, mundle, and spotted with yellow copper ore, but not sufficient of the latter to value. In Doidge's winze, sinking below the 110, a part of the lode has been taken down; so far as taken down the lode is composed of capel, peach, prian, mundle, and produces rich stones of yellow copper ore. There is no other change throughout the several bargains to notice since last reported.

FURZE HILL WOOD CONSOLS.—E. Betteley, Dec. 9: No. 1 North Lode: In the 40, driving east, the lode is from 3 to 4 ft. wide, worth 12!, per fathom, and promising to improve. We are progressing favourably with our next sampling, and hope to have the quantity estimated.

GARREG.—W. Sandoe, Dec. 9: In the end driving east from No. 1 stope we have a little lead ore, carbonate of line, tronstone, &c., but the ground is still in a very disturbed clocking tode, 1½ ft. wide, of clay, exhounted filme, and lumps of lead ore occasionally. The atope

put the six men from the stope, two to sink a wines in the bottom of the 20, where we have a little ore, and four to drive the 20 fathom level end west, at which point the lode at present is small.

43.4 WTON.—3. Rowe, Dec. 5: The ventilation has improved in the old workings, and all the man have resumed the respective places of labour in working upon the lode, which is producing from 7 to 8 tons of ore per fm. The ground at the engine-shaft is a little stiffer for progress, in consequence of some hard floors of spar, which we consider only temporary. All the new machinery and pitwork working well.

41. GLASGOW WHEAL GILL,—W. Rowe, Dec. 9: Taylor's shaft is down the required depth for a 40 fathom level, and the cross-cut commenced and driven about 2 fathoms towards the lode. In the 25 north weare driving by the side of the lode. Monle's shaft is down of athoms below and; in very favourable ground; the lode here is about 1 foot wide, composed chiefly of flookan, interspersed with lead ore. The line of flat-rods from Taylor's to Monle's shaft are being fixed as fast as the inclemency of the weather admits. GOGINAN.—Dec. 9: The lode at the engine-shaft, sinking below the deep adit level—Mwydd—is 6 ft. wide, producing 1½ to not lead ore per fm., and good progress is being made. The lode in the 100, east of Gilbertson's shaft, is 5 ft, wide, of a very promising made. The lode in the 100, east of Gilbertson's shaft, is 6 ft, wide, at present roft and poor. Nothing of importance has yet been met with in the cross-cut south in the 60 or deep adit level east; still a great deal of water issuing from the end. Our progress here is but slow, the ground being very had. The tribute pitches in the different levels, in the old part of the mine, are yielding on an average 10 cwts. of lead ore per fm.

43REAT REIGAN.—T. Trelease, J. Tredinnick, Dec. 5: There is no particular change in our underground operations throughout the mine since our last report. The engineers have howe in all the heavy parts of the engine at Highburrow.

we sold our tinstuff on Thursday hat, which realised 1281. 13s. 4d. The tin pitches to the west of fiver shaft are improved in the 60.

We sold our tinstuff on Thursday hat, which realised 1281. 13s. 4d. The tin pitches to the west of fiver shaft are improved in the 60.

GEEAT LAXEY.—R. Rowe, Dec. 8: Having only a short time to eatch the mail; I write a brief report. In the first place, I beg to state that most of the drivings and atopse throughout the milne are without any very particular change since I last went through them. There is rather a considerable improvement in one of the chief blende pitches in the roof of the 165 north; the lode is 8 feet wide, and has been aimost solid blende. In addition to this, the stopes are now worth 3 tons of lead to the fm. In the 110 fm. level north we have now fairly reached the hanging wall of the lode; in the 110 fm. level north we have now fairly reached the hanging wall of the lode; in the north side of the cross-cut it is 9 feet wide, and in the south end 11 feet. We have commenced to-day with two parties of men, one to drive north, and the other to go south. I judge both ends will produce 10 tons of lead and 12 tons of blende each per fm, the latter, perhaps, 15 tons of blende. In a short time I hope to be in a position to say whether this discovery is a new lode or not; everything favours the first idea at present. GEEAT RETALLACK.—Wm. II. Reynolds, Dec. 8: On No. I lode, in the adit, we have now set to the most to rise on its course from the adit to the surface, in order to sink a shaft on it below the adit level. No. 4 shaft is down to the adit depth, and we are now driving west towards No. 3 shaft, and expect to cut a lode between the two shafts. The ground is soft and favourable for mineral.

GREAT SOUTH TOLGUS.—J. Daw, Dec. 9: The lode in Lyle's shaft is 1½ ft. wide, producing 2 tons of ore per fm. In the 140 east he lode is 1½ ft. wide, producing 2 tons of ore per fm. In the 125 west the lode is 2 ft. wide, unproductive.—North Lode: In the 90 east the lode i

favourable, and the tributers getting fair wages. The dressing and surface operations over will be ready for use are carrying on with all possible speed. The burning-house oven will be ready for use by Wednesday next.

GREAT WHEAL BUSY.—J. Edwards, J. Petherwick, W. Trelease, Dec. 5: In Harvey's engine-shaft, sinking below the 130 fm. level, the lode is 3½ ft. wide, worth full 201, per fathom for the length of shaft. The lode in Offord's shaft, sinking below the 130 fm. level, is 4 ft. wide, worth 521, per fathom for the and copper. The lode in the 130 fm. level, is 4 ft. wide, worth 251, per fathom for the and copper. The lode in the 130 fm. level, driving east of said shaft, is 5 ft. wide, worth 451, per fathom. The lode in No. 1 stope, in the back of the 130 fm. level, east of Offord's shaft, is 6ft. wide, worth 351, per fathom for copper and tin. The lode in No. 1 winze, sinking below the worth 351, per fathom for copper and tin. The lode in No. 1 winze, sinking below the 120 fm. level, east of Offord's, is 18 in. wide, producing a little tin and copper ore, but not to value. The lode in the 50 ft. wide, producing a little tin, but not to the 100, east of Matthews's shaft, is 80, per fathom. The lode in the 70 fathom level, driving east of said shaft, is 5 ft. wide, producing a little tin, but not to value. The winze in the bottom of the 80, west of Matthews's shaft, is suspended, in consequence of water. We have suspended the 60 end, west of Black Dog shaft, for the present. The tribute pitches throughout the mine are looking much the same as for some time past.

GREAT WHEAL BUSY.—J. Edwards, E. Richards, Dec. 5: Old Hallenbeagle: The

sent. The tribute pitches throughout the mine are looking much the same as for some time past.

GREAT WHEAL BUSY.—J. Edwards, E. Richards, Dec. 5: Old Hallenbeagle: The lode in Stone's shaft, sinking below the 36, is 9 in. wide, worth 162, per fm.; this shaft has passed through the slide, where we find the lode of a very promising character; this shaft is now suspended in consequence of water. The lode in the castern shaft, sinking below the 30, on the north lode, is 6 in. wide, producing stones of copper cer; we hope to communicate this shaft from the 10 to the 30 in the course of next week. We are still clearing and securing, and taking up all the water we possibly can in the deep adit. The water has risen 3 ft. 6 in. in the past week, which has covered four of our bottom pitches. We have this day set six pitches, at the following tributes:—Two at 10s. 6d., one at 10s., one at 85. 6d., one at 85. do., one at 48. 9d. in 14.

GWYDYR PARK CONSOLS.—Wim. Smyth, Dec. 10: No lode taken down in the stopes in back of Gwydyr Park adit this week; therefore I cannot report any change. No change in the Shale lode since last sweek; therefore I cannot neithet ground is satili very hard, with a great deal of biende and spar mixed through it, which makes me think there is a lode near at hand. I have a full pare of men in this end now, and I have a promise of some for the gossan end next week. The dressing is going on the same as usual.

think there is a lode near at hand. I have a full pare of men in this end now, and I have a promise of some for the gossan end next week. The dressing is going on the same as usual.

HARWOOD.—J. Race, Dec. 4: The stopes are improved very much; now worth 2 tons of ora per fathom, and looking well. I think the ground underent will yield more ore than ever we expected. We shall begin with trough level next week. I send sample for sale of 24 tons of lead ore, less the duty.

HAVAN.—Dec. 2: Cariston's shalt is down to its proper depth under Seton's adit. The plat has been cut, and the men have now commenced driving cast: the part of the lode we are carrying in the drivage is 4 ft. 6 in. width, which is consisting of carbonate of lime, abundance of gossan, slate, quarts, and sliver-lead ore, yielding of the latter 2 tons per fathom; on account of the favourable change which has taken place in the lode, we have been able to reduce the price considerably in driving; this bargain has been let for the month at 50s, per fm. No. 1 stope, east of Cariston's shaft, will yield 25 cwts. of sliver-lead ore per fathom. No. 3 ditto will yield 27 cwts. of sliver-lead ore per fathom. No. 3 ditto will yield 27 cwts. of sliver-lead ore per fathom.—Havan Side: We have discontinued all operations in this part of the mine until the machinery is completed. The water-wheel has been completed, and the building to receive the crusher is in a forward state.

HAWKMOOR.—J. Richards, Dec. 8: The lode in the 50 cast is 2 ft. wide, composed of cand. Cantis and search and the content of the mine until the machinery is completed.

chinery is completed. The water-wheel has been completed, and the building to receive the crusher is in a forward state.

HAWKMOOR.—J. Richards, Dec. 8: The lode in the 30 east is 2 ft. wide, composed of capel, quarts, mundic, and some saving work for copper ore. In the 30, west of Graham's shaft, the lode is disordered.—West Hawkmoor: No. 3 lode, in the acit level circuity west, is about 1 ft. wide, composed of quartz, capel, mundic, and good stones of tin ore occasionally. In the cross-cut north from the stopes, in back of the acit level, towards the north part of the lode, good progress is being made. In the shaft sinking the lode is 1 ft. wide, producing some tin ore.

HERODSFOOT.—T. Trevillion, Dec. 9: Since my last report for the general meeting we have had a good improvement in our 137; this being our bottom level in the south part of the mine looks very encouraging for still deeper levels. The lode in the present end is 2½ ft. wide, and will yield 12 cwts, of lead per fm.; we have a winze sinking before this end coming down from the 117, worth for lead 10 cwts, per fm.; this winze is down 7 fms., and is before the 127 fm. level end nearly 20 fms. between these two points. I am hoping to have a good shoot of leady ground. For a long time this level has been poor, having an unkindly chaunel of ground for mineral, but the change in the country is now decidedly good, and the character of the lead quite as good as in the upper levels. Our 117 and 106 south, which are at present suspended, are before the 127 fm. level 60 fms. There is no siterations in the upper levels, or in the stopes since my last report. Our new shaft will be communicated to the 117 this month. The rule, on the whole, is in a good sate of working, and the different places yielding very weil. Our lead sold on Saturday to the trustees of the Treffry Estate, 80 tons, realised 24d, 2a. 6d. per ton.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—T. Richards, Dec. 9: In the 110, west of Morris's engine-shaft, the lode is producing alittle more ove, and promising an i

In the 85 west the lode is worth full 151, per fm. The stopes throughout the mine are

In the 85 west the lode is worth full 13t, per fm. The stopes throughout the mine are KELLY BHAX— in James, Duc. 9: The 85 end is holed to the rise which was put up from the 85 soon years since. The above—anned communication has caused good vaculation at both levels, so that we have two stopes working in back of the 85, by ten the property of the property of the state of the 15th produces a good pile of ore for the next sampling. The lode in the rise in the 35 is 3 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore—a kindly lode. The 25 end is suspended for the time is consequence of the lode being disordered by a small cross-course, reported for the time is consequence of the lode being disordered by a small cross-course, or consecourse in order to prove the lode at this point, as we that a first-rate course of ore loads of the time of the state of the state of the state of the 15th produces of the lode the state of the 15th produces of the 15th produ

from the old sharts sunk at the intersection or not I cannot say; it almost looks as if the old men had been down as deep as the level; we shall see in a few days it he has been down to the low flat, it is very likely the old men's account about good ore being left may prove to be correct.

— W. Vipond, Dec. 5: We found on going into the level this morning that the old men's shaft, sunk at the intersection, had broken into the end of the level; it has been sunk as deep as our present level, and as it was washef full of peat the water has brought it all away; and as it is lying in the level as far as the jack veln, it will take a day or two to clear it out.—P.S. We can say nothing yet about the end of level or bottom of old shaft, all is so full of peat.

NEW BIRCH Tor AND VITIFER.—J. Lean, J. Symöns, Dec. 4: Hambly's Shaft: in the 48 west, on main lode, the lode is 1 ft. wide, and poor; in the 48' east, on north lode, the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 71, per fm.; in the 36 east, on north lode, the lode is 16 in. Wide, morth 160, the lode is 16 in. Wide, producing stones of tin, kindly. In Warne's winse in bottom of the 24, on north lode, the lode is 16 in. wide, worth 151, per fm.; in the 36 east, on north lode, the lode is 16 in. wide, worth 152, per fm. We have set the 12 to drive east on main lode, the research of tin, kindly. In Warne's winse in bottom of the 24, on north lode, the lode is 6 in. wide, worth 152, per fm. We have set the 12 to drive east on main lode, the research of tin, kindly. In Warne's winse in bottom of the 24, on north lode, the research of tin, kindly in the mine are without change. We expect our sampling for the coming month to be about 10 tons.

NEW CROW HILL.—W. Trelease, Dec. 8: The 55 end does not show so much ore as when last reported on, though the ground is better, and lode still promising. The stopes in the back of this level, close behind the end, are much improved, and the men employed here, though they had no ore to notice when they commenced, are now earning good wages. The

pitches are much as usual; we are very busy in preparing ores for sampling, which I hope will be over 500 tons, of moderate quality.

NEW WHEAL PROSPIDNICK.—Win. Bishop, jun., Dec. 5: The men are making good progress in sinking the new engine-shaft in beautiful killas, the lode being left to stand, and when taken down you shall be advised of its appearance, value, &c. In the 30 cross-cut south the water has greatly increased. I will send you the dialling of this cross-cut atouth the water has greatly increased. I will send you the dialling of this cross-cut atouth the water has greatly increased. I will send you the dialling of this cross-cut atouth the water has greatly increased. I will send you the dialling of this cross-cut atouth the value, which in the 12 cross-cut is about 2 fms. from the branch. The 30 end, west of Watson's shaft, on the north part of Watson's lode, is producing good stones of tin, but the ground is very wet and spare for driving. The stopes on Watson's lode are worth 41. 10s. per fm. The tribute pitches are improved for tin. No change in the 12 east, on the north branch, since last reported.

NEW WHEAL ROSE.—J. Middleton: The situation of this mine is well known, and needs no comment from me. The set is extensive, and contains three well-known lodes, said to have produced very good parcels of lead, and had there been means to properly develope it, would by this time be returning dividends. There are two north and south lodes passing through the sett for more than a mile in length, which is believed to be a continuation of the East Wheal Rose lodes, which is distant south of this sett upwards of two miles; likewise there is an east and west lode, worked by the last party for upwards of 50 fathoms in length, but, owing to the inefficiency of the power, they could not go deeper than about 8 fathoms. They costened the lode at several places, and always found very good lend. I saw, in attempting to fork the mine out, good stones of lead ore within 2 feet of the surface. An engine of suffici

NORTH BULLER.—B. Fryor, Dec. 6: In stripping down the side of the 80-cross-ent from Wheal Uny we have discovered a lode, which is 8 in. wide, containing good spots of ore. We shall begin to open on this lode in the source of a few days. Other parts of the mine are much the same as when last reported on.

In the same as when last reported on.

In 160 cast has also improved, now 314 feet wide, and worth 381, per fathom. The isopen shove the 150, east of Predichath; are worth 201, per fathom. The isopen shove the 150, east of Predichath; are worth 201, per fathom. In the 130 cast the lode is producing some good stones of opper ore. No other change producing some good stones of opper ore. No other change is producing some good stones of opper ore. The 467 fm. level west the lode is 345 ft. wide, composed of quartz, capel, and spar, strongly impregnated with copper ore; the lode and country is harder and more compact than herstofore. In the 40 fm. level east the lode is 345 ft. wide, sparry, with occasional atones of opper ore. In the 47 fm. level west the lode is 345 ft. wide, sparry, with occasional atones of opper ore. In the 47 fm. level west the lode is 345 ft. wide, sparry, with occasional atones of opper ore. In the vinze staiking under the 47 fm. level seas the lode is readered amal by it, with a tranch of lead about 2 luches wide. The stopes in the rode of the 33 and 26 fm. levels, bec. 8: The 50 end is still in a hard bar of ground, the lode is readered amal by it, with a tranch of lead about 2 luches wide. The stopes in the rode of the 53 and 26 fm. levels are yielding soom nice ore, although regularly. The shaftmen are still busily engaged in making the new shaft lineable with the part recently hole to he surface. At the surface we have a strong force of men cutting out 13 tons of lead dressed and ready.

NORTH LANEX.—A Dunkin, Dec. 9: The ground continues favorarble for sinking in the eastern shaft under the 25; the lode in the eastern end in the 25 st still disordered by the shale; the joint still cell

to see the lode a level below the adit, and I believe we shall find silver-tead ore or good quality.

NORTH WHEAL BASET.—T. Glanville, G. Davey, Dec. 9: In the 112, east of the flat-rod shaft, the lode is worth 61, per fm. for tin. In the 112, west of Grace's shaft, the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 61, per fm. In the 102, west of Grace's shaft, the lode is worth 14. per fm. In the 102, west of the cross-cut, the south lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 61, per fm. for tin.

NORTH WHEAL JANE.—J. Evans, Dec. 8: Kerr's shaft is now snak 7 fms. 4 ft. below the 30; lode 2½ ft. wide, worth 131, per fm. The 30 end, driving west on the main lode, is worth 161, per fm. The stope in the back of this level is worth 10. per fathom. The 30, driving east, is worth 10. per fm. In the cross-cut driving south at the 30 we have intersected another branch of tin, underlying to the lode. Our tin pitches are producing good quality tinstuff. There is a decided improvement in the mine since my last record.

the 30 we have interaceted another branch of tin, underlying to the lode. Our tin pitches are producing good quality tinatum. There is a decided improvement in the mine since my last record.

OKEL TOR.—W. B. Collom, W. Metherell, Dec. 10: In the 80 fm. level east there is no alteration in the end. In the back of the 80 fm. level we have let a pitch, where there is now a good branch of ore discovered, and looking promising for a further improvement. This pitch is 10 fms. east of the present 55 end. There is no alteration in the 65 or 50 ends; the men in both places are driving by the side of the lode. The eastern, or William's stopes are looking well, and yielding 6 tons of ore to the fathom. Broom's pitch, in the back of the 50 fm. level, is improving. All the other pitches are without alteration.

PAR CONSOLS.—F. Puckey, T. Rich, J. Hosking, Dec. 7: In the eastern, or copper part of the mine, there are no improvements in the ends to notice since the advent

eastern, or William's stopes are looking well, and yieusing b tons of ore to the atnom. Broom's pitch, in the back of the 80 fm. level, is improving. All the other pitches are without alteration.

PAR CONSOLS.—F. Puckey, T. Rich, J. Hosking, Dec. 7: In the eastern, or copper part of the mine, there are no improvements in the east to notice since the adventurers meeting.—Western or Tin Part of the Mine: In the 125, west of Puckey's north shaft, on Puckey's lode, the lode is 2 feet wide, worth 121, per fathom. In the 110, west of Puckey's shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, worth 101, per fathom. In the 110 west of Edgcumbe's shaft, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, worth 81, per fathom.—Trial Shaft: This shaft is sunk to the 70 on the course of the lode. We are now engaged in cutting the plat, &c., and making preparations for driving east and west on the lode. The lode in bottom of the shaft is 2 feet wide, producing tin and copper—a very promising lode, and worth 151, per fathom. In the 40 east the lode is 1 ft. wide, worth 101, per fm. The lode in the rise in back of this level is 1 ft. wide, worth 122, per fathom. In the 30 east the lode is 1½ ft. wide, and worth 62, per fathom.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Wm. Oliford, Dec. 8: In the deep adit east, on Good Luck lode, we are driving on the side of the lode. No lode has been taken down since my last report. In driving the shallow adit cross-cut north, we are progressing with all possible speed—ground mach the same. The tribute pitch on the south copper lode, I think the men are getting fair wages. Nothing opened on in the shoading department. PROSPER UNITED.—S. Loan, W. Millett, Dec. 10: We are still driving north through the horse at the 80, bût we are daily expecting to cut through the main part of the lode. The lode in the 70 fm. level, west of No. 2 winze, is 2 feet wide, and will produce about 1 ton of ore per fm. The lode in the 60 fm. level, west of the lode in the 70 fm. level, west of the lode in the 60 fm. level, west of the lode, in the 60 fm. level, west of the lode in t

lower shaft is much the same as last reported, producing rich ore. On the whole, I consider the prospects in this mine improved, and at no distant period you will have a very well able property.

ROBOROUGH (Hornbridge).—Stepten Paull, Dec. 9: The ground at Truscott's engine-shaft continues to be much mixed with spar, and the unfavourable state of the weather has caused an increase of water; however, our progress in sinking is not so bad, everything considered. Shaft now about 15 im. 4 ft. deep. Nancarrows pitch, at the junction of the Great Quarry and North Quarry lodes, continues to produce some excellent work for tin, and, from its general character, there is every probability of the lode in this place continuing to be productive. A lode of such size and composition cannot fall to produce thin in great quantities. The portion of the lode now being taken away, for 5 ft. wide, is composed of capels, peach, quartz, a little mundic, and tin. Perryman's pitch, to the west, is showing a very promising appearance, and producing some excellent tinatuff, but the increase of water, through so much rain, tells against their making so much speed as could be desired. The masons are busily engaged in building the engine-house, &c.; and the walling of the account-house would have been completed before this, only that the state of the weather is anything but favourable to our operations. An excellent stock of stone for building is under hand, and the carpenters busily engaged on the necessary woodwork for the different buildings. Should a favourable change in the weather take place, the progress of our work would be rapid.

ROSEWARNE UNITED.—T. Richards, E. Carthew, Dec. 10: Glesier's engine-shaft is sunk 5 ft. below the 30; the ground still continues favourable for sinking. In the 30 cross-cut north we have intersected the lode, which is 18 in. wide, of a promising appearance, and containing a little black and yellow copper ore. In the 20, cast of the engine-shaft, the lode contains stones of copper ore, and looks likely to

north the ground has improved during the past week, and better progress has been made in driving; the lode is just the same as reported last week, with the exception that it appears richer in the bottom of the level. The new whim-shaft is down 2 fms. 4c. below the 26; the lode is 2½ feet wide, producing saving work, the ground is rather spars for sinking. The tribute department is looking satisfactory. We have nearly completed refixing the launders for the crusher, and hope to be ready for crushing the saunders for the crusher, and hope to be ready for crushing the sound in the self of the week. The damage done to our baildings by the late storm is being repaired by the masons as fast as the weather will admit.

SOUTH CARADON WHEAL HOOPER.—W. C. Cock, Dec. 5: The ground in the 30 cross-cut north is just as stated in my report last week. In the 62 west, on No. 7 lode, the ground has a little improved for progress, and is of a good description for producing copper ors, being of a blue colour. The lode, although small, is spotted with copper ors towards the bottom of the end. I anticipate an improvement in this end soon. SOUTH CONDURROW.—J. Vivian, Dec. 5: The bob-wall is completed, and the side walls, with the roof on, will also be finished in course of a few days, provided we have weather for the men to stand to their work. The botler-house is nearly finished, halance bob-stand complete, and the bob in its place. The tube has been taken out of the boller, and the bolier put in complete repair, which is likely to stand for 20 years. The gear work has been handsomely cleaned up, and when the engine is set to work it will look like a new one. The engine-shaft is complete to the adit, and the men will be sinking below it in the course of a few days. I think you will be well pleased with our appearance when you come down.

SOUTH CRENYER.—E. Chegwin, Dec. 8: At the flat-rod shaft, sinking below the 124, the lode is 3 feet wide, producing 1½ ton of copper ore, worth 41. per fm., and the ground more favourable for drivi

east of flat-rod shaft, the lode is 3 feet wide, producing 1½ ton of copper ore, worth about 11t, per film, and the ground hard and spare for driving. Our tribute pitches are not looking quite so well.

SOUTH DARREN.—J. Boundy, Dec. 3: All our operations are progressing satisfactorily, but there is no change of importance to notice since my report for the meeting. The men who are stoping the back of the 30, west from the winner, are at present engaged putting in stull. We sample to morrow 10 tons of good quality silver-lead ore. SOUTH EXMOUTH.—J. P. Nicholis, G. Maunder, Dec. 9: The ground in the engine-shaft is of the same favourable character as hitherto, and the men are enabled to sink over 6 feet per week. In the 60 north the lode, which for the last 2 fms. has been discordered by a horse of halvans, is now greatly improved, being about 2 feet wide, and composed of quartz, barytes, and fine ore interspersed throughout, and showing every indication of further improvement. The lode in the 60 south is 3 ft. wide, consisting of barytes, quartz, and occasional stones of lead ore; the ground both north and south in this level is a beautiful kiliar, very congenial for the production of lead ore. In the 60 north, on east lode, the lode is more than the width of the end; the part on which we are driving is composed of barytes, quartz, white iron, and agcessional large squarts of lead ore. In the 45 north, on west lode, the lode is 6 feet wide, consisting chiefly of harytes, white iron, quartz, with a small quantity of lead ore. The lode in the 45 south is 5 ft. wide, and composed of gossan, white iron, and guartz. In the 30 north, on west lode, the lode is composed of barytes, quartz, with a small quantity of lead ore. The lode in the 45 south is 5 ft. wide, and composed of gossan, white iron, and guartz. In the 30 north, on west lode, the lode is composed of barytes, quartz, and to coasional squats of ore; the character of this lode during the last 20 fms. driving has greatly improved, and from the large deposits o

wet season of the year the water is too quick to be kept out by horse-whim water-buckets, and in consequence of which operations are suspended for a little while until the weather gets dryer.

SOUTH WHEAL GRENVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, W. Bennetts, Dec. 5: We have not yet finished stripping down the shaft, but which we hope to do in a day or two, when we shall be in a position to drive the adit.

SOUTH WHEAL TOLGUS.—Dec. 9: Youren's Lode: The lode in Michell's shaft, is 2 feet wide, composed of spar, beach, and mundle. The lode in the 140, is 2 feet wide, composed of spar, beach, and mundle. The lode in the 150, west of Michell's shaft, is 2 feet wide, producing 2½ tons of ore per fathorn. In the 130, east of Treasie's winze, the lode is 2 feet wide, producing 2½ tons of ore per fathorn. In the 130, east of Treasie's winze, the lode is 2 feet wide, producing 2½ tons of ore per fathorn. In the 120 fm. level, west of Michell's shaft, the lode is 1 foot wide, and poor. In the 120 fm. level, east of Dennis's winze, the lode is a small and poor. In the 120 fm. level, east of Dennis's winze, the lode is 15 in. wide, producing 1½ ton of ore per fm. In the rise in back of the 110, west of Michell's shaft, the lode is 2 flue, wide, composed of spar and mundle. In the 90 fm. level, west of Michell's, the lode is 2 feet wide, composed of spar and mundle. In the 78 fm. level cross-cut south the ground is hard for driving. In the stope in back of the 130 fm. level, west to Michell's shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, composed of spar and mundle. In the 90 fm. level west the lode is yielding 4 tons of ore per fm.; in the stope in back of the 130 fm. level, west of Michell's shaft, the lode is 2 feet yielding 3 tons of ore per fm.; in the stope in back of the 130 fm. level, each of Michell's shaft, the lode is 2 feet per fm.—South Lode: In the 140 fm. level, east of Michell's shaft, the lode is 20 in. wide, composed of peach and spar, with spots of ore. In the 130 fathom level, east of Michell's shaft, the lode is 20 in. wide, compose

ST. DAY UNITED.—E. Raiph, Dec. 5: There is nothing new to report on this week. We are pushing on the operations as fast as possible. This month's tin will be of an average, quality.

ST. IVES WHEAL ALLEN.—J. Bryant, Dec. 10: The lode in the 10 west is 1 foot wide, worth 61, per fm. The lode in the 20 west is 1 foot wide, worth 44, per fm.; the stopes in the back are worth 41, per fm. The lode in the 20 east is 1 ft. wide, worth 51, per fathom. In the wines below the lode is small. The 40 east is hitherto poor. The carbona in the 20, east of Giesler's, is worth 71, per fm. The stopes at Charles Frederick's is worth 61, per fm. Richard's shall looks promising, and yields a little tin.

ST. JUST CONSOLS.—Wm. Williams, Dec. 8: In my last report I mentioned that we had seen the lode in the Guide shaft 10 ft. wide; since which the men have been extending south in order to ascertain the width of the lode, which we have now 17 feet wide, and no south wall as yet to be seen; the lode for the whole of this width will pay very well for working; it is so wide that we shall work it by an open cutting from the surface. Every miner who has seen it is sure that the lode will prove better in depth. All we now want is to increse our stamping-power, so as to enable us to return a greater quantity of tin monthly, as we are certain to do well.

ST. JUST UNITED.—J. Carthew, Dec. 8: Before this will be published, I presume the report I sent for the meeting will be in the hands of the shareholders, and as that entered fully into our present position, I have nothing particular to communicate now. We are still clearing the 62, east and west, both on Saveall's and the north lode; the great quantity of tinstuff left by the old workers will suffice to keep a grood number of heads stamping at a profit for some considerable time, but as soon as we come to work on the tinground which we bave discovered, I am convinced we shall return much more tin from the same number of heads, as the stuff will be much superior to that we are now raising. On

This shaft will be suspended for the present, until we get some dryer weather.—Nos. 1 and 2 West Minera: The mea are much interfaced with by the excess of water, more than half or time being taxen up in drawing water. When the day lovel, which is shan that our time being taxen up in drawing water. When the day lovel, which is shan that our time being taxen up in drawing water. When the day lovel, which is shown that the shan that our person the loss in the St. in the St. in the shan that our operations, both on the surface and underground. The drawing department is going on as favourably as the weather will allow.

TRUMPER UNIED.—G. E. Others, Dec. 5: We are stripping down the lode in the St. in the Commence of the color, it has induced us to sin an other care in the stripping work.—It is a spreaching the St. with a color of the 10st, it has induced us to sin an other care in the stripping work.—The St. and is a color of the St. is at a stripping work.—The St. and is a color of the St. is at a stripping work.—The St. and is a color of the St. is at a stripping work.—The St. and is a color of the St. is at a stripping work.—The St. and is a color of the St. is at a stripping work.—The St. and is a color of the St. is at a stripping work.—The St. and is a color of the St. is at a stripping work.—The St. and is a color of the St. is at a stripping work.—The St. and is a color of the St. and is a color than half cur time being taken up in drawing water. When the day level, which is going on well, is completed it will under-drain this ground, and thereby save a wat deal of time and capital, and our present returns will be very much increased. The half weather lately has interfered with all our operations, both on the surface and underground. The dressing department is going on as favourably as the weather will allow.

TRUMPET UNITED.—G. E. Odgers, Dec. 5: Setting Report: The engine-shaft to is ink below the 50, by six men, at 21; per fathom; the lode is 10 in, wide, composed of quartz and gossan, yielding low price stamping work; it is already 10 fms. below the 50, but seeing the very promising appearance of the lode, it has induced us to sink another 9 ft. before we drive. The 50 to drive west, by four men, at 71, per fathom; lode 10 in, wide, of quartz and gossan, yielding stamping work —a very kindly lode. The 53 west, by two men, at 71. los, per fm:, lode worth 51, per fm; it has in approaching the 10 in, wide, by four men, at 91. los, per fm; lode 8 in, wide, yielding good stones of tin. The 25 west, by four men, at 91. los, per fm; lode worth 51, per fm; it has is approaching the tin ground driven over at the 15, therefore we are expecting an improvement. The 15 west, to four men, at 91. los, per fathom; lode 10 in, wide, producing good work for tin, worth 71. per fm. The stope below the 15 west, by six men, at 41. los, per fm:; lode worth 71 lis, per fm.; lode worth 51 lis, per fm; lode worth 71 lis, per fm. We have cleared up the flat-red shaft to the bottom, where we if find the lode in places producing some very good work for tin; of course we have not seen sufficient of the lode to value it, but we have set a piece of ground to stope at 41. per fathom, which will prove the bottom so far.

TYWARNHALE—J. Nicholis, J. Daw, J. Hall, Dec. 9: There is no change in the 100 cast since last report. The 80 cast is unproductive. The 50 cast is yielding good stones of ore, and looks kindly to improve. The 40 ca

the 110, south of same shaft, it is 2½ feet wide, worth 15 twits, or blende per fathom. The average yield of all our blande pitches to 2 tons per fathom, of rich quality ors. We have completed our fixings in the 70, at Clay's, with angle bobs north and south of cross-course, so that the men will commence preparing for the reception of rods in Field's shaft. We have to-day sampled 50 tons of rich quality blende, and shall have another cargo ready by Satorday next. We shall also ship a cargo of barytes as soon as a vessel can be engaged.

WED BOX CONSOL—— Taylor, bec. 8: The engine-shaft is sunk 7 fms. 36. below the control of the

we have a good bole of the, we amplied from this on Monday is tens of that worth spermed of 30°, we have we det of this without of the west intersected. It is not the series of the ser

of this week. No alteration in the 70 east or west. The lode in the 50, west of cross-cours, in 1s inches wide, producing 20 cons of copper or the fathors. The lode in the winze below this level is preducing 2 cons of copper or expendation. The lode in the winze below this level is preducing 2 cons of copper or sept aboum. In driving the 24 south-east we have four small branches of copper, which indicates to me there is something good ahead of us. No alteration in any other part of the mine.

WHEAL DAMSEL—R. Pryc. Dec. 5. We have just can tin to the lost in the deep with the proper ore; it sake and value over cannot as yet accretain, the same being not cut through; the lode is all in whole to surface. The lode in the stopes is worth 1 ton of ore per fun. We have commenced to dress up a pile of ore.

10 west, but the lode on the western side has not been taken down; the last taking down of the lode home to the 92 west is letting out a great quantity of water, con sequently we purpose to continue the driving some short distance by its side, in order to sequently we purpose to continue the driving some short distance by its side, in order to sequently we purpose to continue the driving some short distance by its side, in order to sequently we purpose to continue the driving some short distance by its side, in order to sequently we purpose to continue the driving some short distance by its side, in order to sequently we purpose to continue the driving some short distance by its side, in order to sequently we purpose to continue the driving some short distance by its side, in order to sequently we purpose to continue the driving some short distance by its side, in order to sequently we purpose to continue the driving some short distance by its side, in order to sequently we purpose to continue the driving some short distance by its side, in order to sequently we purpose to continue the driving some short distance. The side of the sid

vourable for lead. Other parts of the mine much the same as last reported.

WHEAL KITTY (S. Agnes).—J. Nicholas, S. Davey, Dec. 5: The lode in the 10t east of engine-shaft, is worth 3t, per fin., : and in the 72, east of ditto, and west of cross-cut, 10t, per fin.—Holgards's Shaft, Pryor's Lode; in the 65, east of cross-cut, the lode! worth 3t, per fin.; and in ditto, west of cross-cut, 10t, per fin. The lode in the 54, east of cross-cut, is showing an improved appearance, now worth 12t, per fations, and in the west aft, sinking below this level, he lode is worth 10t, per fin. The rise in the shall in the back of this level is communicated to the 44; the lode in this level, west of cross-cut, is showing worth 2t, per fin. The rise in the shall in the back of this level is reprint. The lode in the 3t, east for exploring. The lode in the 4t, east of cross-cut, is worth 12t, per fin. The lode in the 3t, east of cross-cut, has improved, worth 5t, per fin. The lode of the 3t, east of cross-cut, has improved, worth 5t, per fin. The lode of the 3t, east of cross-cut, we had intersected the caunter cross-course, which has thrown the lode to the south; this had lobe ment with in the cross-cut south of this level; where the ground is good ff driving. The new shaft, sinking below the dispest throughout the mine.

WILEAL KITTY (Uny Lelant).—W. Williams, Dec. 10: Gowan Lode: The lode Wickett's shaft, is worth 3t, per fin. The lode in the 30 fathom level end, east of Wickett's shaft, is worth 6t, per fin. The lode in the 80 fathom level end, east of Wickett's shaft, is worth 6t, per fin. In the other had been with the fine the fine of Wickett's shaft, is worth 6t, per fin. In the 6thom level end, east of Wickett's shaft, is worth 8t, per fin. In the 6thom level end, east of Wickett's shaft, is worth 8t, per fin. In the 6thom level end, east of Wickett's shaft, is worth 8t, per fin. In the 6thom level end, east of Wickett's shaft, is worth 8t, per fin. In the 6thom level end, east of Wickett's shaft, is worth 8th, per fin. Th

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The lode in the 140 fathom level end is worth 91, per fm. We are pushing on the 110 cross-cut with all speed to intersect this lode. There is no change to notice in any other

The lode in the 140 fathom level end is worth 91, per im. We are pushing on size 170 part of the mine.

WHEAL MARGERY,—R. James, W. Rogers, Dec. 8: At Wellesley's shaft, sinking below the 100, the lode is spotted with copper ore, but not enough to value. At American shaft, sinking below the 120, the lode is worth 61, per fm. In the 120 east the lode is worth 64, per fm. In the 120 east the lode is worth 64, per fm. In the 122 east the lode is worth 64, per fm. In the 122 east the lode is worth 64, per fm. In the 122 east the lode is worth 64, per fm. In the 122 east the lode is worth 64, per fm. In the 122 east the lode is worth 64, per fm. In the 122 east the lode is worth 64, per fm. In the 122 east the lode is worth 64, per fm. In the 100 east the lode is worth 64. Per fm. In the 100 east the lode is worth 64. Per fm. In the 100 east the lode is worth 64. Per fm. In the 100 east the lode is producing stones of ore, but not to value. No other change since our last report.

WHEAL NORRIES.—W. Bugelhole, J. Andrews, Dec. 5: The ground in the 52 cross-cut, driving south, 19 fathoms east of Cremorne engine-shaft, is spars for driving; this cross-cut is re-set at 71. Per fathom. There is no change to notice in the ground in Carter's shaft since last week. The No. 4 lode in the 35 fm. level, east of the above shaft, is now 20 inches wide, worth 64. Per fathom. The lode in the stope in the back of this level, is apilt by a horse of grantie; the horse is 16 inches wide, and the lode and horse altogether is 6 ft. wide—good stamping work. The lode in the stope in the back of this level, is worth 64. Per fathom. The cologings, braces, trippets, and grate-plates are delivered on the mise, and we have put on the couplings to the axie, and on Monday next we purpose to heave the new axie on the horses.

WHEAL POLLARD.—W. C. Cock, Dec. 5: The ground in the engine-shaft has improved for sinking we shall foliow it and leave the north part; which of these will form the leading part I cannot yet say most likely the south; at the

should it turn again more in its regular course I have no doubt it will increase in size. I believe we shall find it to turn again in a little distance, as we have had some of these warps before.

WHEAL SIDNEY,—W. Edwards, Dec. 7: We have resumed the driving of the 46 end, east of diagonal shaft, but no lode has been taken down. In the 46 end east we have met with a small branch passing through the lode, at which point, for a short distance, it was not so large or productive, but its again improving, and worth from 6, to 71, per fm. for tin; the rise in back of this level is up about 7 ms.: we have intersected the large flookan silde, which has disordered the lode, and at present is unproductive. The stopes in back of the 48 are without change, still giving good work for in. The driving and stopping east of diagonal shaft, between the 46 and 60, has a little improved. The machinery throughout is working well. Our parcel of tin is now ready for market, samples of which we sent to the smelters on Saturday last, the quantity quite equals our expectations, and will about meet the month's cost.

WHEAL SPARNON.—W. Tregay, E. Chegwin, Dec. 5: The foundation of the engine-house is being proceeded with rapidly. We are making good progress in outting down the engine-shaft. The surfacemen have been employed during the week levelling place for whim-round, making saw pit, &c. We have taken three dwelliug houses, which we shall appropriate to count-house, changing-house for the men, material-house, &c., the water is at the 30: we have been through the adit, and secured the increase of water at surface from going down into the mine, otherwise it would from recent rains quickly in the distribution of the property of the engine to pump it up again.

WHEAL TREMAYNE.—R. Williams, J. Williams, Dec. 9: At the new engine-shaft, sinking under the 143, the lode is split, and the leading or footwall part is dipping north, yielding the surface from going down into the mine, otherwise it would from recent rains quickly in the part of the

branches, are worth on an average 14t, per fathom. In the 109, east of the same shaft, Allen's branch is disordered and spile up, yielding low-price tinsturf. The stopes in the back and bottom of the same level, on Allen's branches, are worth on an average 10t, per fathom.

WHEAL TRELAWNY.—F. Pryor, R. Pryor, T. Grenfell, Dec. 5: The lode in the 182, south of Smith's shaft, is worth 4t, per fathom. The lode in the 182, north of Smith's shaft, is worth 4t, per fathom. The lode in the 172, orth of Chippendale's, is worth 6t, per fathom. The lode in the 172, north of Chippendale's, is worth 6t, per fathom. The lode in the winse sinking below the 142, north of Trelawny's, is worth 7t, per fathom. The lode in the 186 fm. level, north of Chippendale's, is worth 8t, per fathom. The lode in the 152, north of Chippendale's, is worth 3t, per fathom. The lode in the 152, north of Trelawny's, is worth 10t, per fathom. The lode in the 152, north of Trelawny's, is worth 10t, per fathom. The lode in the 152, north of Trelawny's, is worth 10t, per fathom. The lode in the 152, north of Trelawny's, is worth 10t, per fathom. The lode in the 152, north of Trelawny's, is worth 10t, per fathom. The lode in the 153, south of the same shaft, is worth 4t, per fathom. We shall be in a position to reasone the sinking of Smith's shaft below the 182 in about a week from this time. Trelawny's shaft is down 6 fms. below the 183 and the ground is favourable for sinking. We have set our usual number of pitches and tutwork bargains. You will observe our ends are not rich, but the greater portion of them are laying open tribute ground. On the whole, we are looking much the same as for some time past.

— R. Pryor, Dec. 10: The lode in the 172 fm. level, south of Smith's shaft, is improved; it is worth full 20t, per fm. with a good appearance. The winze in bottom of the 142, north of Trelawny's shaft, is also looking better; the lode is worth 12t, per fm. WHEAL UNITY CONSOLS.—Wm. H. Reynolds, Dec. 8: We have cut the plat at the 50, and now commenc

Geological Society of London.—Dec. 2: Prof. A. C. Ramsay (President) in the chair. Arthur Bott, Eaq., Hanover-terrace, Feckham; Alex. Bryson, F.R.S.E., Hawk-hill, ner Edinburgh; George Cheetham Churchill, Craven-hill, Bayswater; James Fergusson, F.R.S., Langham-place, London; the Rev. Norman Glass, Richmond-terrace, Clapham-road; Harrison Hayter, M. Inst. C.E., Great George-street, Westminster; Edward Ball Knobell, High-street, Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire; George Lyll, East Winchester-street, South Shleids; Arthur Lennox, assistant geologist West Indian Survey, Jamaica; William Jas. Neville, Hatton House, Cheshunt, Herta; the Hon. William Owen Stanley, M.P., Penrhos, North Wales; Arnold Thomas, mining engineer, Winnall's Hall, Coleford, Gloucester; William Vicary, Albert-terrace, St. Leonard's, Exeter; Edward Brown, Burton-on-Trent; and Wm. Brightmore Mitchell, Broom Hill, Sheffield, were elected Fellows.

The following communications were read:—1. "On the Correlation of the Oligocene Deposits of Belgium, Northern Germany, and the South of England," by Herr Adolf von Koenen: communicated by F. E. Edwards, F.G.S.—2, "On the Liassi Strata of the Neighbourhood of Belfast," by Raiph Tate, F.G.S.—3, "Notes on the Devonian Rocks of the Bosphorus," by W. R. Swan: in a letter to Bir R. I. Murchison.

On Wednesday the tollowing papers will be read:—1. "Experimental Researches on the Granites of Iroiand.—Part IV. On the Granites and Syenites of Donegai, &c.," by the Rev. Prof. S. Hanghton.—3, "Letters relating to recent discoveries of Fossil Reptiles in Central India," by the late Rev. S. Hislop: communicated by Prof. T. R., Jones,—3, "Lotters relating to the recent Earthquake at Manilla," by J. W. Farrar communicated by Sir R. I. Murchison.—4, "On the Pebble-bed of Budleigh Salterton," by W. Vicary, F.G.S.: with notes on the fossils, by J. W. Salter, V.G.S.

icary, F.G.S.: with notes on the fessils, by J. W. Salter, F.G.S.

EXAMINATIONS IN SCIENCE.—Atmongst the Queen's Medals awarded at the recent annual examination of the Science and Art Department, the following appear the classes in which our readers are mostly interested. The names in Italics are use of middle-class students over 17, who do not receive the medals, but an honorary ritificate instead.—Groloot and Mineralcov (io gold medal awarded). Subject 1, esology—Robert Smith, Belfast, watchmaker, silver; George Donaldson, Belfast, degner, bronze. John Jessop Milnes, Huddersfield, attorney's clerk, bronze. Subject 2, lineralogy—William T. Rowden, Bristol, science teacher, silver; Henry K. Jordan, ristol, agent at steel-works, bronze.—Minno and Mirallunov (no gold medal warded). Subject 1. Mining—William T. Rowden, Bristol, science teacher, silver; ames Radeliffe, Glasgow, ocal miner, silver. Subject 2. Metallurgy—James K. empster, Glasgow, architectural draughtsman, silver.

### NEW INVENTIONS.

PROVISIONAL PROTECTION for six months has been granted for the following:

A. POTTER and W. P. POTTER, Longfleet.—Improvements in railway wagons for the ransfer of minerals and general merchandise. Oct. 24.

A. Chalo, Birkenhead.—Improvements in distilling hydro-carbons from coal, shale, and other bitaminous substances, and in apparatus employed for that purpose. Nov. 12.

W. E. Genos, London.—An improved process and apparatus for amalgamating the recolous metals. Nov. 13.

W. E. Næwros, London.—Improvements in the treatment or manufacture of wrought to Pancatur, Bodmin.—Improvements in the mechanism or apparatus for reducing repulverising ores and other substances required to be reduced or pulverised. Nov. 16.

W. M. WILLEAS. Deadles.—Improvements in apparatus for the distillation of coal

C. PERGELLY, Bodmin.—Improvements in the mechanism or apparatus for reducing or pulverising ores and other substances required to be reduced or pulverised. Nov. 16.

W. M. WILLIAMS, Denbligh.—Improvements in apparatus for the distillation of coal and peat and such other substances as are or may be used for the manufacture of solid and liquid volatile hydro-carbons, or for the manufacture of the said hydro-carbons and coks. Nov. 18.

LETTERS PATENT have been issued for the following:—

H. BERSEMER, London.—Improvements in the construction of and mode of working hydrostate presses and hydraulic apparatus. June 9.

J. FORRESTER, Burslem.—Improvements in the manufacture of bricks, quarries, slabs, tiles, earthenware press, and other earthenware or examic articles. June 16.

R. JOSHON, Dudley.—Improvements in machinery for making moulds to be employed when casting metal. June 18.

SPECIFICATIONS published during the past week:—

G. A. Biddel, traction-engines, 1s. 10d.; S. Healy, manufacture of zinc, 4d.; J. Kirkham, manufacture of ron and steel, 4d.; J. H. Johnson, manufacture of zinc, 4d.; R. Mushet, treating of steel and iron, 6d.

L. DE FOSTAINEMOREAU.

### WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIR.—In my former letters I stated the late series of winds and gales would continue from the 1st to the 9th inst., with winds more or less violent. Well, this was generally correct. For the future, winds and gales will eccur again from about the 15th to the 17th inst.; also from about the 20th to the 23d. Weather, on the whole, mild, with the exception of some to the 23d. Weather, on the whole, mild, with the exception of light frosts, as before stated.

26. Throgmerton-street. Dec. 10 d, with the exception of some GEORGE SHEPHERD, C.E., author of the "Climate of England," With last week's Journal we gave a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET, containing—Traction on very steep Railway Gradients—Description of Agudio's Funicular Locomotor, with double-action differential pulleys; Economic Manufacture of Tin-plates; New Act on Public Companies; Bray's Traction Engine; Colliery Workings in Bohemia; Promotion of Mining Companies—Promoters' Arrangements. Meetings of Mining Companies: Tincroft; West Par Consols; Drake Walls; South Darren; Neath and Pelenna; Central American; Alten and Quænangen; Copiapo Extension Railway; the Public Lamp-posts at Paris; Sinbad justified, &c.

We shall give a Supplemental Sheet with our next Journal in which will appear various articles, letters, literary notices, &c., which have been unavoidably omitted this week.

### The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET-London, Dec. 11, 1863.

COPPER. £ s. d.	BRASS, Per. lb.
Best selectedp. ton 101 0 0	Sheets 9%d10%d.
Tough cake 98 0 0	Wire 954d
Tile 98 0 0	Tubes 10%d
Burra Burra , 100 0 0	FOREIGN STREL. Per Ton.
Copper wirep. 1b. 0 1 014	Swedish, in kegs (rolled) 15 10 0-
dittotubes 0 1 1 -	
Sheathing & bolts p.ton 105 0 0	
Bottoms 110 0 0	
Old (Exchange)p. ib. 0 0 9%	English, Spring 18 0 0-23 0
Old (Exchange)p. 15. 0 0 3/8-	Bessemer's, Engineers Tool 44 0 0
raon. Per Ton.	" Spindle 30 0 0
BarsWelsh, in London 8 10 0	QUICKSILVER 7 0 0 p. bottl
Ditto, to arrive 8 0 0	SPELTER. Per Ton.
Nail rods 8 15 0- 9 0 0	
" Stafford, in London 9 5 0- 9 10 0	To arrive
Bars ditto 9 10 0-10 10 0	To arrive 19 0 0-19 2
Hoops ditto 10 10 0-11 10 0	SING,
Sheets, single 11 5 0-11 10 0	In sheets 24 10 0-25 10
	TIN.
	English, blocks112 0 0
Bars, common, ditto 7 0 0-7 5 0	Ditto, Bars (in barrels) 113 0 0
Ditto, merchant, in Tees 6 12 6-	Ditto, Refined
Ditto, railway, in Wales 7 0 0-7 10 0	Banca114 0 0
Ditto, Swed. in London. 12 0 0	Straits
To arrive 12 0 0	TIN-PLATES.*
Pig, No. 1, in Clyde 3 4 3-3 70	IC Charcoal, 1st qua. p. bx. 1 9 0- 1 10
Ditto, f.o. b. in Tees 2 10 0- 2 12 6	20 011111011111111111111111111111111111
Ditto, forge, f.o.b. in Tees 2 5 0-2 7 6	, , , , ,
Railway chairs 5 10 0- 5 15 0	
" spikes 11 0 0-12 0 0	
LEAD.	
English Pig, ordny. soft 20 5 0-20 10 0	Canada platesp. ton 12 10 0-13 0
Ditto (WB) 21 7 6-21 10 0	In London; 20s. less at the works.
Ditto sheet 20 15 0-21 10 0	Walland State   Charthles - ib 01/4 -
Ditto red lead 21 10 0-22 0 0	YellowMetal Sheathing .p. 1b. 914d
Ditto white 26 0 0-27 0 0	Sheetsp. 1b. 91/d
Ditto patent shot 23 0 0	Indian Charcoal Pigs 10 0- 6 12
Spanish	in London
At the works, 1s, t	o 1s. 6d. per box iess.

REMARKS.—We have the satisfaction of recording that the Metal Market remains still uninfluenced by the tightness of the money market, and as the Bank has not this week made any further advance in the rate of discount (which had been expected), and as it now seems not improbable that the highest point has been reached, we are confirmed in our opinion of the position of the metal market, which we consider too safe to be affected by these monetary measures. The continued unsettled state of affairs between Germany and Denmark is not without a certain effect upon one metal, and as the Diet has determined upon taking Federal execution in Holstein, we wait to see what may be the next move taken by Denmark, and should this be unfavourable, there is no doubt that increased stiffness in this particular metal may be the result; as, however, we do not expect that, all circumstances being taken into account, peace will be broken, we are of opinion that in this case no further advances in that quarter may be anticipated. REMARKS.—We have the satisfaction of recording that the Metal Market

COPPER.—The market for this metal remains firm, and a fair amoun of business is doing at fixed prices. In foreign the transactions are moderate, and sales have taken place in Burra at 100*l.*, Kapunda has realised 103*l.* 10s., and Wallaroo is steady at 99*l.* to 100*l.*; the stock of all these sorts is below the average. In Chili slab large operations have taken place, amounting to 600 or 700 tons, at 91*l.* in Liverpool, and 90*l.* to 91*l.* in Swansea.

IRON.—The remarkable impetus which the trade has received during the last three months continues; many of the principal makers are declining orders, except subject to the prices which may be fixed at the preliminary meeting, which will be held at the end of the present month. Many of the makers are averse to any further advance, as they think the present prices are quite high enough to be expected to last for any length of time, and they also consider that if advances take place they would, probably, cause buyers to hold back, and would also unduly stimulate the means of production in this country, and also enable continental makes to compete successfully with our own ironmasters. Still we expect an advance in prices will occur, as circulars have been sent out by some houses, announcing that in consequence of the unsettled state of the workmen in South Staffordshire, and their demanding higher wages, the manufacturers of that district cannot accept any more orders for execution this quarter. Swedish iron remains without alteration. A very extensive business has been done in Scotch pig-iron during the week, prices varying, at one time rising as high as 65s. cash, 65s. 6d. one month, and 65s. 3d. three months. The last advices from Glasgow are more favourable, warrants realising 64s. to 64s. 44d. cash, 64s. 3d. one month, and 65s. 6d. to 65s. 9d. three months.

LEAD.—The market is very firm, with an upward tendency; the demand for America is very large. IRON.—The remarkable impetus which the trade has received during

Lead.—The market is very firm, with an upward tendency; the demand for America is very large.

TIN.—Prices have somewhat improved during the week; Straits may now be quoted at 113l. to 113l. 10s., and Banca at 114l. to 114l. 10s. In English no alteration has taken place.

Spelter.—The remarkable excitement of last week has very much subsided, but still prices keep up well. Very large sales have taken place, and as much as 1200 tons is reported sold, but without particulars transpiring; apparently holders are waiting the result of affairs on the Continent. Steel.—Transactions very moderate; prices remain unaltered.

TIN.-PLATES.—The demand continues very fair at present quotations.

QUICKSILVER.—No further arrivals have yet taken place; the demand continues.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—American pig-iron is scarce, and wanted at \$42 os \$43°50 for No. 1; the latter for best brands. Other kinds are scarce, and firm at full ormer rates. Refined ingot copper has been in lively demand, chiefly at \$9 c., cash, but also of 5000 lbs. Detroit Smelting were made at the close at 38 c., and is now offered at 7½ c., cash; the decline is partly attributable to the falling off in the price of gold and exchange.

BOSTON, NOV. 23.—English Cannel, Ince Hall Mine, is selling in small lots at \$17, down to \$15 for other kinds. In Pictou and Sydney cargo sales at \$7 to \$7"25 per ton. Anthracite, in retail lots, is steady at \$12 per ton. The market for pig-iron is irm, and prices are higher. The sales of Scotch at \$43 to \$45 per ton, cash and four nonths, for Gartsherrie and other brands No. 1; and American Pig at \$22 to \$45 per on, as to quality. In bar-iron the sales have been small, but at full prices. In Russian theat sales of \$60 perks at \$1846 c. as \$100 per sales of \$60 perks at \$1846 c. as \$100 per sales of \$60 perks at \$1846 c. as \$100 per sales of \$60 perks at \$1846 c. as \$100 per sales of \$60 perks at \$1846 c. as \$100 perks at \$100 perks a on, as to quality. In bar-iron the sales heet sales of 50 packs at \$16½ c. cash.

The MINING SHARE MARKET during the past week has been particularly dull and depressed; indeed, we scarcely remember such a time of inactivity in business, and, consequently, of depression in prices. How long this may last it is impossible to say, but we fear we must not look for any great reaction till after the Christmas holidays; in the meantime the bargain hunters may quietly pick up shares when they are low and neglected, and there are many at the present moment, which have been for some time neglected by the public, that show prospects of increased vitality; and the first start has been taken by Bryntail, shares in which have advanced from the mere nominal price of a few shillings, as we are informed, to 3l., showing another example that in a good district shareholders should not be too much discouraged by temporary poverty. The adit level, in the western part of the mine, yielded large returns; and the 20 fathom level cross-cut, below it, has intersected the lode 11 feet wide, and worth 2 tons of lead ore per fathom; and when another level has been reached, the agent of Messrs. Cobden and Bright's mine—Dyliffe—who has inspected Bryntail for the shareholders since our last, says large returns of ore per month can be made marketable. In 1853 the mine paid a dividend of 5s. per share, and one of the same amount in 1856. On Friday a little stir was created in the market by a demand for East Chiverton, Wheal Hope, and a few others; and the former rose from 5 to 6, leaving off 5½ to 6, upon a report that the lode had been cut into a few inches in the 35 cross-cut, and of a great reaction till after the Christmas holidays; in the meantime the bar-

very promising character for lead so far as seen. West Chiverton, 53 to 54; the lode in the bottom of Hawke's shaft is now worth 60% per fathom, and a fine looking lode; the 80 west, on Williams's lode, is worth 100% per fm.; the 80 east, 20% per fm.; the 70 west, 20% per fm.; the winze below the 70, about 14 fms. ahead of the 80 end west, is down 5 fms., and the lode very much improved, worth 60% per fm.; the 60 end west, 20% per fm.; the 50 west, 15% per fm.; on Valpy's lode the 80 west is worth 50% per fm.; the 50 west, 15% per fm. Wheal Hope shares in good demand, and leave off 5 to 5½, buyers; the agent writes that there is still a splendid-looking lode going west in the 65 (new discovery), and hopes soon to have it in the levels above and below the 58 and 75. Wheal Chiverton, 9 to 9½. Chiverton Moor, 5 to 5½; the engine-house has been set. East Caradon, 26½ to 26½. Wheal Crebor shares have been pretty firm, at 37s. to 38s.; the lode in Cock's shaft is worth 4 to 5 tons of copper ore. Clifford Amalgamated, 32½ to 33½; Condurrow, 100 to 110; Drake Walls, 36s. to 38s.; East Basset, 58 to 59; East Carn Brea, 6 to 6½. East Russell, 4½ to 4½; at the meeting a call of 3s. per share was made. East Wheal Lovell, 8 to 8½; the 20 west looks better, worth 40% per fm.; the north lode, in the shaft, is worth 110% to 120% per fm.; the stopes above the 26 are worth on an average 55% per fm.; the mine altogether reported as improving. East Rossewarne, 2½ to 2½; the 75 west is worth 13% per fm.; the 65, west of sump-winze, 14% per fm.; the stope east of sump-winze, 24%, per fm. Gawton, 15s. to 17s. 6d.; the lode in the 36 is worth 7 to 8 tons per fm. Kelly Bray, 16s. to 18s.; the lode in the 36 is worth 7 to 8 tons per fm. Kelly Bray, 16s. to 18s.; the lode in the 36 is worth 7 to 8 tons per fm. East Wheal Grenville, 2½ to o, Gonamena, 2½ to 2½.

Wheal Mary Ann, 11½ to 12½; at the meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts

east of sump-winze, 24l. per fm. Gawton, 15s. to 17s. 6d.; the lode in the 36 is worth 7 to 8 tons per fm. Kelly Bray, 16s. to 18s.; the lode in the 85 east is worth 3 tons per fathom. East Wheal Grenville, 2½ to 0; Gonamena, 2½ to 2½.

Wheal Mary Ann, 11½ to 12½; at the meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a profit of 78l. 10s. 4d. oh the quarter, and a balance in hand of 1185l. 18s. 4d. The agents state that the lords have consented to grant a new sett, at 1-15th dues. South Tolgus, 4½ to 4½; Great Wheal Fortune, 19 to 21; Herodsfoot, 40 to 41; Marke Valley, 6 to 6½; Nangiles, 29 to 30; North Basset, 2½ to 2½; North Downs, 30s. to 35s.; North Treskerby, 2 to 2½. Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), 7½ to 7½; the mine continues to look well. The ends in the aggregate are worth 120l, per fm. Great Wheal Busy lode, at the engine-shaft, is worth from 20l. to 25l. per fm.; Offord's, 25l.; the 130 end, 45l.; the stopes in the back, 85l. per fathom; at Boscawen the 70 west has greatly improved, worth from 18l. to 20l. per fm.; the stope in the 60, 20l.; No. 3 winze, 20l.; and the winze below the 50 from 20l. to 25l. per fm. Pendeen, 6½ to 7½; Providence Mines, 42½ to 43½; Rosewall Hill and Ransom United, 3 to 3½; South Caradon, 420 to 425; South Tolgus, 36 to 38; St. Day United, 30s. to 32s.; Tincroft, 18½ to 18½; West Caradon, 20 to 21; West Seton, 205 to 210; Wheal Basset and Grylls, 18 to 20; Wheal Buller, 25 to 30; Wheal Grenville, 4 to 4½; Wheal Ludcott, 1½ to 1½; Wheal Seton, 160 to 165; Wheal Trelawny, 20½ to 21½; Wheal Union, 2½ to 2½; Wheal Unity, 9s. to 10s., buyers; Wheal Uniy, 5 to 5½. Goonbarrow and Molinnis, 2 to 3; we called attention to these promising mines when the company was formed, some months ago, and are glad to learn they are progressing satisfactorily to the shareholders. The necessary machinery has all been erected, and the sales of the mine and the reserves, we are informed profits will soon be made. East Providence, 3½ to 4; East Grylls, 12½ to 13½; Great Grylls, 4½ to 4½; Wheal Grylls, 28 to 30;

On the Stock Exchange, the market for Mining Shares has been firm during the week, but business limited. The following prices were officially recorded in British Mining Shares:—East Carn Brea, 6½; Great Wheal Vor, 12½; Tincroft, 18½, 18½, 18½; West Chiverton, 53; East Wheal Russell, 4½; North West Basset, 2½; Wheal Seton, 162½; Clifford Amalgamated, 33½, 33. In Colonial Mining Shares the prices were:—Cape, 5½, 5½; Kapunda, ½, 1½; Port Phillip, 1½, 1½; General, 22; Worthing, ½; Yudanamutana of South Australia, 2½. In Foreign Mining Shares the prices were:—Don Pedro, ¼, ¼, 1; United Mexican, 5½, 5½, 5½; Pontgibaud, 6, 6½.

The Llandewibrefi Lead Mine Company has been constituted, with a capital of 12,500l in shares of 1l each, under limited liability. The prospectus, which will be found in another column, states that the company spectus, which will be found in another column, states that the company purchases the lease for twenty-one years unexpired, at 1-16th royalty, for 40002.—10002 being in cash, by instalments, and the remainder in paid-up shares, so that the total amount of capital on which dividends will be payable may probably be under 50002, whilst these dividends will be speedy, and, in all likelihood, very large. The property has been favourably reported upon by Capt. Matthew Francis, and by Capt. C. W. Ramsden, who states that the mine, if properly worked, is likely, at a small outlay, to be a very profitable one.

small outlay, to be a very prontable one.

The El-Chico Silver Mining and Reduction Company, which has been constituted with limited liability, and a capital of 75,000%, in shares of 5%, each, has issued its prospectus, which will be found in another column. The object of the undertaking is to work the San Pascual Hacienda de Beneficio, in the district of El-Chico, near the Arevalo Mine, and nine miles from the Real del Monte Company's celebrated Rosario Mine The reduction works are held in perpetuity, free of rent or other charge. It is calculated that 3000% will put the San Juan de Rapas Mine in order; no expense for drainage will be incurred. The purchase money for the mine and reduction works is fixed at 28,500%. The vendor has joined the direction. It is estimated that the profits will equal 40 to 70 per cent. direction. It is estimated that the profits will equal 40 to 70 per cent.

Compared with last week's sale the advance has been in the standard 12s., and in the price per ton of ore about 9d. Compared with the corresponding sale of last month the decline has been in the standard 4L 10s., and in the price per ton of ore about 6s.

the price per ton of ore about 6s.

At the Swansea Ticketing, on Tuesday, 1615 tons of copper ore were sold, realising 15,420.6 s. 6d. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, 106.1 ls. 6d.; average produce, 11½; average price per ton, 9l. 11s.; quantity of fine copper, 179 tons 17½ cwts. The following are are the particulars of the sales during the past month:—Date. Tons. Standard. Produce. Price per ton. Ore cop. Nov. 17 ... 1101 ... £105 11 6 ... 13 15-16 .£11 16 6 ... £84 11 0 Dec. 9 ... 1815 ... 106 1 6 ... 111½ ... 9 11 0 ... £4 15 0 Compared with the last sale, the advance has been in the standard 10s., and in the price per ton of ore about 1s. Of the 1615 tons gold on Tuesday, 1142 tons were British ores, which gave an average produce of 9½, and sold at an average standard of 109l. 2s. 6d.—7l. 19s. per ton of ore; the remaining 473 tons were foreign ores, which gave an average produce of 15½, and sold at an average standard of 101l. 10s. 6d.—13l. 8s. per ton of ore. On Dec. 22 there will be offered for sale 2060 tons, from Cobre, Norway, Cape Copper Company, Cuba, Knockmahon, &c.

IRISH MINE SHARE MARKET.—Mining and other shares are, of course, still adversely affected by the high price of money; and whatever transactions take place, however insignificant, must, under present general monetary pressure, be considered a deliberate vote of confidence in the mines dealt in. It is, therefore, most satisfactory to be able to record that the market value of those mines the shares of which are most widely distributed have suffered except any reduction. shares of the General Mining Company for Ireland, whose value is, probably, best cared for by the heavier holders, have realised an advance of 23

fally 10s. per share since last week. The last quotation of 3l. 6s. 8d. to 3l. 7s. 6d. induced considerable parchases to be made; so that on Monday they were done as high as par, or 4l.; since that they showed some weakness, and were on sale at 3l. 17s. 6d. for account; and at this moment a reduction of a further 2s. 6d. is required by buyers. Mining Company of Ireland shares gave way 2s. 6d. on Saturday, and experienced a total fall of 5s. in the beginning of this week, which attracted the attention of speculators, and led to a complete recovery of the reduction, they having been enquired for at 19l. 5s., the closing price of last week. Wicklow Copper shares were, perhaps, less nursed by the old holders than the shares of any other mine; yet, notwithstanding this apparent disadvantage, fluctuated but slightly, and leave off in fair demand, at 12l. 12s. 6d. (2l. 10s. paid). Connarree shares were badly supported, and, consequently, suffered a fall of 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per share, leaving off, sellers, at 17s. 6d. Carysforts were on sale, at last rates; but buyers requiring an abatement of at least 2s. 6d. per share, no business was done in them.

At Wheal Mary Ann meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts for July, Aug., and Sept. showed a credit balance of 11851. 18s. 4d. The profit on the workings was 781. 10s. 4d. Capts, Clymo, Hodge, Harris, and Stevens reported on the mine. They sold, on Dec. 2, two parels of lead ore—No. 1, computed 50 tons, to Messrs. Stock and Co., at 25l. 4s. per ton; and No. 2, computed 30 tons, to Messrs. R. Michell and Son, at 14l. 4s. 6d. per ton. The lords have consented to grant a new sett, at 1-15th dues.

At Ding Dong Mine meeting, on Dec. 1, the accounts for the quarter ending September showed a debit balance of 6481. 1ls. 10d. The loss on the three months' working was 617l. 16s. 6d. A call of 19s. per share was made. Capt. F. Bennetts reported that they have 40 men and 6 boys employed on tatwork, and 28 men on tribute.

trioute.

At the East Russell Mine meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. Joseph Procter in e chair), the accounts showed a loss upon the quarter ending September of 7631, 3a, 6d. e assets over liabilities amounted to 7551, 13s, 4d. A call of 3s, per share was made.

At the North Wheal Robert Mine meeting, on Monday (Mr. Joseph rocter in the chair), the actounts showed a debit balance of 1636l. A call of 5s. per sare was made. Details in another column.

At Sortridge Consols Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. W. A. Thomas Consols Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. W. A. Thomas Consols Mine meeting, on the same of 1188l. 12s. 9d.

Procter in the chair), the actounts showed a debit balance of 1636. A call of 5s. per share was made. Details in another column.

At Sortridge Consols Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. W. A. Thomas in the chair), the accounts for the six months ending Oct. showed a loss of 11881. 12s. 9d. The general balance-sheet showed a credit balance of 1861. 12s. 1d. A call of 2s. per share was made. Mr. M'Cailan stated, in reply to a question, that stamps had not yet been erected, it being thought a much more advisable course to be first fully satisfied that there would be sufficient to employ the stamps. The amount raised at the last meeting towards the purchase of stamps had been expended in the development of the mine, and but for which the meeting would have had to be held two months since. The Chairman did not think the shareholders ought to place much dependence upon the tin; it might, perhaps, prove an auxiliary. They must look to copper to revive the value of Sortridge. A resolution was passed that the next general meeting should be made special, for the purpose of absolutely forfeiting all shares the calls upon which were now over-due. The committee of management were re-elected.

At East Wheal Ellen general meeting, on Dec. 4, the accounts showed a debit balance of 1294, 5s. 7d. A call of 5s. per share was made. Mesars. Humphrey Willyams, W. B. Stephens, A. Bingham, J. Micheil, and W. C. Vivian (acting) were appointed the directors of the company; Capt. Richard Pryor, managing agent; James and Mr. Walter Thompson, secretary, at the offices of the company agent, 2s. Optimali-buildings, City. The prospects of the mine were considered very actisfactory.

At the Trelyon Consols Mine meeting, on Dec. 2, the accounts for the three months ending with the costs for October showed a debit balance of 2451. 8s. 6d. The loss upon the quarter was 1831. 14s. 1d. The agents' reported that since their last account they had built a large and commodious "dry" for the men to change in, which had considerably increased their cost, and

At the Fortuna Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. Charles Morris in the chair), the resolutions passed at the extraordinary general meeting on Dec. 1 were, with verbal amendments, confirmed. Details in another column.

At Great Wheal Vor United Mines meeting, to be held on Wednesday

At Great Wheal Vor United Mines meeting, to be held on Wednesday next, the accounts for the three months ending September show a credit balance of 2893!, 0s. 9d. The profit on the three months working was 1315. 19s. 9d. During the three months 77 fathoms of ground were removed.

At the St. John del Rey Mining Company meeting, to be held on Friday next, the directors' report for the past helf-year shows that the produce of gold for the six months ending Sept. 22 was 249,169 oits., against 251,468 oits. In the half-year ending March; and 277,725 oits. In the corresponding period of 1862. The profit on the working of the mines for the past half-year has been 34,1621, 18s. 1d. Adding thereto the amount received and due for interest on moneys unemployed, and the balance of undivided profits carried forward last year, and deducting the London expenses, 1965/1,19s. 46, the amount available for dividend is 35,0341, 5s. 1d. The directors recommend a dividend of 31, per share, free of income tax, carrying 10 per cent. thereon, as usual, to the reserve fund. Until the arrangements for converting the Cachocira into the main sump be further advanced, the working of the richest and widest part of the mines is now partially suspended. The mean loss of gold per cent., as shown by the "Statements of Assays and Results," fornished by the reduction officer for the above period, has been—During the past half-year the loss has been 24-83 per cent.; during the preceding half-year it was 26-01 per cent., and during the half-year ending Aug., 1862, 23 per cent., showing a continuous and progressive diminution in the percentage loss of gold, arising from successive improvements in the treatment of the minsrai.

At the Don Pedro North del Rey Gold Mine meeting, to be held on Dec. 21, the first report of the directors to be submitted states that they feel great pleasure in being able to congratulate the proprietors to declare a dividend of 7½ per cent. for the ping able to recommend the proprietors to declare a dividend of 7½ per cent. f

The Linares Mining Company has been formally incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1882," with limited liability, the Registrar's certificate being now de-nited at the company's office.

The National Provincial Bank of England directors have declared a halfand at the rate of 8 per cent. per a

yearly dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and also a bonus of 6 per cent.

LEEDS, DEC. 10.—In mining shares business has been moderately active throughout the week, and former prices have been generally sustained. Active enquiries have been made for Yorkshire, Craven Moor, Cornubia, and Hebden Moor shares. West Barton Gills are firm, at advanced rates; 2001, per share has been refused.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, DEC. 10.—The Mining Market has been extensely duil during the past week. West Chiverton are held for investment; hence there are no sellers at present prices. Chiverton are bely for investment; hence there are no sellers at present prices. Chiverton are bely for investment; hence there are no sellers at present prices. Chiverton are bely for investment; hence there are no sellers at present prices. Chiverton are bely for investment; hence there are no sellers at present prices. Chiverton are held for investment; hence there are no sellers at present prices. Chiverton are held for investment; hence there are no sellers at present prices. Chiverton are held for investment; hence there are no sellers at present prices. Chiverton are held for investment; hence there are no sellers at present prices. Chiverton are held for investment; hence there are no sellers at market rates. Camborne Veans enquired for, as also Tincrofts.—Edward Brewis.

COAL MARKET.—On Monday, in consequence of the strong gales, the only fresh arrivals were 30 vessels, nearly the whole screw steamers. Household coal further advanced 6d, per ton; Hartley's and manufacturers' about 3d, per ton. Best house coal, 19s. 6d, to 20s. 6d.; seconds, 17s. 6d. to 18s. 6d.; Hartley's, 15s. to 16s.; manufacturers', 14s. 6d. to 16s.—On Wednesday, the continuous stormy weather kept back supplies, the 14 arrivals being mostly steamers. House coals were in great request, at a further rise of 6d. per ton; Hartley's and manufacturers' also in active demand, at from 6d. to 9d. per ton advance on Monday's prices.

—On Friday, the 50 fresh ships that arrived proved quite sufficient for the immediate requirements of the trade, and all descriptions quote the same prices as on Wednesday. Hetton Wallsend, 21s.; Hartlepool Wallsend, 20s. 3d.; Trimdon Hartlepool Wallsend, 20s.; Kelloe Wallsend, 19s. 3d.; Eden Main, 19s.; Braddyll's Hetton Wallsend, 19s. 6d.; Shincliffe Wallsend, 18s.; West Hartley, 16s. 6d.; Bute's Tanfield, 16s. 6d.; 1 cargo unsold; 335 ships at sea.

CONYRACT FOR COAL.—The Admiralty require the supply of 2100 tons of South Wales Coal, to be delivered at Barbadoes.

COAL IN AMERICA.—The production of anthracite coal this year to the COAL MARKET.-On Monday, in consequence of the strong gales, the

may see what a large margin there is for profits. The war would not interfere with them at all, being an English company. Coal agents may be found, I believe, to take all the coal they could produce on the spot, thus relieving the company from the trouble of transportation."

COAL MINES IN AMERICA .- Mr. William Gemmell, of Victoria Park. Manchester, in reply to enquiries for information, writes as follows:—"I will tell you in as few words as possible some of the attractions of the Cumberland coal region, in Maryland. They are such that they tempted me to invest a large amount of my own and my family's property in it, after I had personally inspected it, and resided in the region for two years. Cumberland coal region, in Maryland. They are such that they tempted me to invest a large amount of my own and my family's property in it, after I had personally inspected it, and resided in the region for two years. The region is at the western point of Maryland; it forms one of the spurs of the Alleghannys themselves may be called the backbone of North America; they are nearly in the centre of the United States, America, and they run nearly north and south. On the west side of the backbone had been placed, and these two deposits are the largest in extent and the best in quality of their kind that are known. Our Cumberland coal region, as I have told you, is on one of the spurs of the Alleghannya—it is one of the eastern spurs; it is the only bituaninous or steam-raising coal known to exist, and from the geological formation of the country that can exist cast of the Alleghannya. Its thickness (the big seam) is from 10 to 18 ft., lying nearly horizontal, generally above the water level, worked from sides of the hill, quite undisturbed since it was placed there by Nature, no trap dy kes, and no faults; the only agent that has disturbed it is water, which has washed it out of the valley, leaving the seam exposed to view on sides of the hills. Its quality for raising steam, blacksmiths' purposes, and making iron is unsurpassed; there is hardly a trace of sulphur in it. The distance from sea-board is about 200 miles, by railroad, from Baltimore, and about the same distance by the canal from Georgetown at Washington. When I left America, in July last, I could have purchased land, with the bisseam of coal in it, for 300 to \$500 an acre. There are 15,000 to 25,000 toos of coal of his seam in each acre, and there are several seams of from 3 to 6 feet beneath it, and below the water level. I can piece it just now food. As a latimore, by railroad if he way, for \$4.50, and by the canal f.o.b. at \$4: prices at last date were \$6.50 and \$5 respectively. These profits are exceptionally large; the usual rate is 50 c. per ton.

perty, see to the tite, and arrange or its development and sale of the coal siter I leave for home.—WILLIAM GENNELL."

SHOCKING COLLIERY EXPLOSION.—The British Iron Company's Green Pit, at Ruabon, North Wales, was the scene of a fearful explosion on Wednesday morning, by which ten persons lost their lives, and ten others sustained serious injuries. About 11 o'clock a loud explosion was heard in the south side of the pit, and on an exploring party going to the place they found that aquantity o'brickwork had been blown down, and a portion of the pitset on fire. Nine bodies were recovered and brought to bank, and eleven persons were found to have sustained burns and contuations, one of whom died subsequently. Some 211 mes were at work at the time of the explosion. From the appearance of the bodies, suffection and not burning seemed to have been the cause of death. The cause of the explosion is stated to have arisen from one of the men who was b'asting with powder having fired the gas. The pit is the most extensive in North Wales, there being 300 men or more employed in it. The depth is 345 yards. Only four months since a state explosion took place at the same pit, by which several mon were lost. At 7 o'clock on Wedneday night the dre was stated to be extinguished, and active exertions were being made to restore the ventilation. The inquest was formally opened yesterday morning.

THE "HILL HOUSE ESTATE," GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—Yesterday, Messrs. THE "HILL HOUSE ESTATE," GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—Yesterday, Messrs. Norton, Hoggart, and Trist submitted for sale, at the Auction Mart, the freehold, mineral, residential, and agricultural property, known as the Hill House Estate. It is situated about four miles from Bristol, and about a mile and a half from the Mangotafield station, on the Bristol and Gloucester Railway. The Bristol coal measures lie under the estate, and also a valuable deposit of hematic iron ore, the existence of which has been ascertained by able mineral engineers, who have made a satisfactory report of their value; and there appears to be no doubt that a most important trade in coal and ironstone may be carried on. After a spirited bidding, the property, which formed Lot 1, was "knecked down" for 29,5001. The other lots, which consisted of land and residences, realised satisfactory prices.

THE WELSH COAL—THE CWM CAPPELL COLLIERY.—Messrs, E. Fox and Bousfield yesterday submitted this extensive property for sale by public auction. There has already been opened in the colliery, on its upper seam, 2,456,000 tons of coal; in addition to which there is a lower vein of 6 feet in thickness, which, it is estimated, contains a still larger quantity. The upper seam can be worked by means of an adit level driven in from the side of the valley, and thereby the great expense of machinery is saved. The coal can be raised and conveyed to the port of shipment at 3s. 6d. per too, including royalty, way-leave, and all other expenses. Levels have been driven to the extent of 460 yards, and the works are in so forward a condition that 200 tons of coal per day can be brought to the surface from the present level in less than three months, at a very moderate outlay; whilst workings can also be opened at another part of the property simultaneously, as the trade increases. The property also contains an excellent bed of fire-clay, of 3 feet in thickness, the dead-rent and royalties upon which are unusually low. The property was "bought in," the highest price bid being 2001. THE WEISH COAL-THE CWM CAPPELL COLLERY -- Mosers E For

SALE OF MINE SHARES BY AUCTION .- Mr. Sealy, of Marazion, sub-SALE OF MINE SHARES BY AUCTION.—Mr. Sealy, of Marazion, submitted to the public on Thursday last the following shares. It answer to an enquirer, it was stated that one of the setts of Providence is to be renewed, when requisite, and the other has been renewed within the last year or two. One share in Providence was put up at 401, and knocked down at 421, 10s. Six others fetched 421, 15s.; two more, 431, two more, 431, and the last, of 12, 441, making a total purchase money of 5161,, or an average price of 431, per share. Capitain Anthony and Mr. Peter Watson were the buyers: 45 shares in Rosewall Hill and Ransom United were next put up in nine lots of five each. One lot sold at 31, 2s. 6d. a share; all the others at 31, 5s. a share. For four shares in Ding Dong there was no offer.

THE TIN STANDARD.—The tin standard remains at 103s. to 105s. for common, and 105s. to 107s. for refined. Alluding to a proposition to sell black tin by tender, in the hope of getting butter prices, upon the supposition that the price is kept down by the malpractices of smelters, and without the wisdom to understand that it is the commercial position of the article that regulates the price, the West Briton observes that "a few years since some of the pursers in Cornwall tried to sell their tin by public tender, but did not succeed in carrying out their plan."

TO MACHINISTS, ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, SAFE AND LOCK MANUFACTURERS.—A FIRST-CLASS LONDON CONCERN, carrying on the above businesses, TO BE DISPOSED OF.—Apply by letter to "Z.," (creat Queen-street, Westminster.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, the ONE-FIFTH of a most vALUABLE SLATE QUARRY in MERIONEFHSHIRE, in an excellent and well proved vein, now in full work, and yielding a good monthly return of slates.—For further particulars, address Mr. Thomas Jarman, estate agent, Emsworth, Hants. [7]

TO BE SOLD, ONE EIGHTH PART or SHARE of a valuable Lead mine in North Wales; shares firmly held by a few gentlemen. Also, FIFTY GREAT WEST WORK.—For particular, apply to Message, Fuller and Co., 2, Winchester-buildings, Great Winchester-street.

FOR SALE, TWENTY-FIVE RICHMOND HILL HOTEL SHARES, £2 paid. One of the most genuine and promising undertakings of the kind introduced. Approved mine shares will be taken in part payment.—Apply to "M. S.," Post-office, Tunbridge Weils.

A specimen of the ore may be seen at the office of the Journal.

MINING SETTS IN CORNWALL.—MR. T. M. PASCOE, of HELLAND, BODMIN, CORNWALL, has SEVERAL TIN, SHPYER, LEAD, and COPPER SETTS in a rich mineral district of Cornwall TO DISPOSE OF. An inspection will prove the value of these properties. Communications, addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

MR. BRENTON SYMONS, M.E., during his present VISIT to CORNWALL, will PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the ST. JUST and the CHIVERTON MINING DISTRICTS.—For inspection and mineral surveys, address Mining Offices, Truro.—Dated 18, Hatton-garden, Nov. 11, 1863.

of South Wales Coal, to be delivered at Barbadoes.  COAL IN AMERICA.—The production of anthracite coal this year to the	the CHUERTON MINING DISTRICTS.—For inspection and mineral surveys, address Mining Offices, Truro.—Dated 18, Hatton-garden, Nov. 11, 1863.
close of navigation in Dec., from the Pennsylvania mines, is likely to reach the high figure of 9,000,000 tons—1,000,000 more than was ever before brought to market in one year, and 1,500,000 in excess of the amount obtained in 1862. The annual production of the same mines 30 years ago was only 300,000 tons: at the present time that quantity would not supply one-quarter of the demand for Government service, while the necessities of private consumers would exhaust the 300,000 tons in a few days.  A correspondent, writing from West Virginia, says—"What has become of the Great Kanawha Company? Is it defunct, or in abeyance on the war? If that property were now in efficient working they would be making \$12,000 a month profit with the greatest ease. Coal is now selling in Cincinnatti at \$9 per ton from Putnam county, where their mine is; the coal could be mined and shipped for \$1.50 per ton. From this you	COPPER ORES

	LD URES.	
Sold on t	he 24 December.	
Mines. Tons	. Price per ton. Purchasers.	
Minera Union	£13 15 0 Brymbo Co.	
Sold on t	he 4th December.	
Minera100 ditto100	£13 15 0 Brymbo Co. he 4th December 14 3 6 Walker, Parker, & Co 14 3 6 ditto	
ditto100	14 3 6 ditto	•
ditto 78	14 3 6 ditto	
ditto 50	14 8 6 ditto	
ditto	14 3 6 ditto 14 3 6 ditto 14 3 6 ditto	
ditto 86 Sold on t	14 8 6 A. Eyton.	
Sold on t	he 8th December.	
Isle of Man Mining Company100	15 5 6 Walker, Parker, & Co.	
ditto 30	14 4 6 Stock & Co.	•
Sold on t	he 10th December.	
Manayrorwide 31	14 14 11 0 Newton, Keates, & Co.	
Coatia Live 76	14 11 0 Newton, Keates, & Co.	•
Maesyrerwddu         31           Coetia Llys         76           Deep Level         15	15 9 6 Walker, Parker, & Co 13 12 0 Newton, Keates, & Co.	
Donnels 10	13 19 6 A. Eyton.	٠
Parry's	14 18 19 6 A. Eyton.  14 8 6 Newton, Keates, & Co.	
Mitte	14 8 6 Newton, Keates, & Co 14 8 6 Walker, Parker, & Co.	•
ditto 25	14 8 6 Walker, Parker, & Co.	•
Speedwell 9		
Chwarelhas		
Summer Hill 7	14 - 8 6 A. Eyton.	
ditto	10 5 0 Walker, Parker, & Ca.	
Pennant 16	) 13 17 6 ditto	
ditto	13 18 0 Newton, Keatee, & Co.	
ditto	13 18 0 A. Eyton.	
ditto	14 8 6 ditto	
Ciwt Militia 28	14 13 5 6 Walker, Parker, & Co.	_
Pool Park 30	14 14 0 ditto	•
Pool Park	14 14 0 ditto 13 10 6 Newton, Kentes, & Co.	
Dyliffe 38	14 5 6 A. Eyton.	•
Caeconrov	14 3 0 Newton, Keates, & Co.	
Caeconroy	14 3 0 Newton, Keates, & Co 17 10 6 J. & J. Williams.	
in acus and cott and in toy Constitute of	47 40 0 0. as 0. Williams.	
BL	ACK TIN.	
Sold on the	ne 27th November.	
Mines. Tons c. q. the. Pr	dice per ton. Amount. Purchasers.	
Gurlyn 4 14 3 9 4	65 15 0 £ 311 15 0-Mellanear	
Sold on	the 3d December	
Prosper Utd 14 19 1 12	OSO 2 6 Politha & Cone	
Sold on	265 15 0 £ 311 15 0—Melianear. the 3d December 952 3 6—Bolitho & Sons.	
Gt Wh Vor 94 9 1 1	ne out December.	
North Wh Jane 1 10 1 14	2345 9 4	
Gt. Wh. Vor 34 3 1 1 North Wh. Jane 1 18 1 14	2345 9 4 113 13 9-Daubuz & Co.	
	113 13 9-Daubur & Co.	
COPI	PER ORES.	
COPI Sampled November 18,	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.	
COPI Sampled November 18,	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.	
COPI Sampled November 18,	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.	
COPI Sampled November 18,	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.	- 6
COPI Sampled November 18,	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.	6 8
COPI Sampled November 18,	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.	6 8 6 6
COPI Sampled November 18,	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.	5 5 6 6 6
COPI Sampled November 18,	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.	6 6 6 0 0
COPI Sampled November 18,	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.	6866000
COPI Sampled November 18,	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.	68660000
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price	PER ORES, and sold at Swansea December 8.  e. Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. Cuba	6866000060
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price	PER ORES, and sold at Swansea December 8.  e. Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. Cuba	6866000600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Pric	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Cuba. 48 2214. £18 4 6 ditto 10 68 5 56 2 6 ditto. 8 66 5 55 1 6 Precipitate 10 714 60 17 6 Solier 46 49 3 8 6 ditto 46 29 112 0 ditto 3 135 0 7 0 Connorce Ore 41 33 2 2 9 0 ditto 36 35 2 9	58660006000
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Pric	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Cuba. 48 2214. £18 4 6 ditto 10 68 5 56 2 6 ditto. 8 66 5 55 1 6 Precipitate 10 714 60 17 6 Solier 46 49 3 8 6 ditto 46 29 112 0 ditto 3 135 0 7 0 Connorce Ore 41 33 2 2 9 0 ditto 36 35 2 9	68660006000
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Pric	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Cuba. 48 2214. £18 4 6 ditto 10 68 5 56 2 6 ditto. 8 66 5 55 1 6 Precipitate 10 714 60 17 6 Solier 46 49 3 8 6 ditto 46 29 112 0 ditto 3 135 0 7 0 Connorce Ore 41 33 2 2 9 0 ditto 36 35 2 9	686600080006
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Pric	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Cuba. 48 2214. £18 4 6 ditto 10 68 5 56 2 6 ditto. 8 66 5 55 1 6 Precipitate 10 714 60 17 6 Solier 46 49 3 8 6 ditto 46 29 112 0 ditto 3 135 0 7 0 Connorce Ore 41 33 2 2 9 0 ditto 36 35 2 9	6866000600060
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Pric Berehaven   115   93%   £8   3   ditto   71   94   7   1   ditto   96   93%   8   1   ditto   100   97%   8   1   ditto   100   97%   8   1   ditto   135   103%   8   10   ditto   42   10   8   1   ditto   42   10   8   1   ditto   100   14   11   ditto   100   14   11   ditto   100   14   11   ditto   100   135%   11   14   ditto   100   135%   11   14   ditto   100   135%   11   11   ditto   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   1	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Cuba. 48 21½. £18 4 6 6 ditto 10 68½ 56 2 6 ditto 8 663 56 1 6 Precipitate 10 71½. 60 17 6 6 Laxey 109 5½ 4 17 6 6 Soller 46 4½. 3 8 6 6 ditto 46 2½. 1 12 0 ditto 3 1½. 0 7 0 Connorce Ore 41 3½. 2 9 0 ditto 36 3¾. 2 9 0 ditto 36 3¾. 2 9 0 Burnt ore 99 3½. 2 11 0 Welcome Mine 4 40¾. 35 7 0 African Ore 2 15½. 13 4 6	68660000600060
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   P	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Cuba	6866000600060
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   P	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Cuba	6866000600060
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   P	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Cuba	666000600060
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price	PER ORES, and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. Cuba	60
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6   Cuba	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price	PER ORES, and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. Cuba	60
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   Section 115   956   £8   53   64   64   64   64   64   64   64   6	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6   Cuba	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   Section 115   956   £8   53   64   64   64   64   64   64   64   6	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6   Cuba	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   P	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Cuba. 48 21½. £18 4 6 ditto 10 68½. 56 2 6 ditto 8 6634. 55 1 6 Precipitate 10 7134. 60 17 6 Laxey 109 556. 4 17 6 Soller 46 45. 3 8 6 ditto. 46 2½. 1 12 0 Connorree Ore 41 35%. 2 9 0 ditto. 36 33%. 2 9 10 ditto. 36 35%. 2 1 10 Welcome Mine 4 40½. 35 7 10 African Ore 2 15½. 13 4 11 PRODUCE. 16 Soller 95 £231 1 10 Welcome Mine 4 29 15 1 10 Connorree Ore 77 188 13 15 6 Burnt ore 90 229 10 16 Welcome Mine 4 141 10 16 O Connorree Ore 77 188 13 17 6 Burnt ore 90 229 10 18 G Burnt ore 90 229 10 19 Welcome Mine 4 141 10 10 African Ore 2 6 8 THE ORES WERE PURCHASED.	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   P	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price.   6   Cuba	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   P	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Cuba. 48 21½. £18 4 6 ditto 10 68½. 56 2 6 ditto 8 6634. 55 1 6 Precipitate 10 7134. 60 17 6 Laxey 109 556. 4 17 6 Soller 46 45. 3 8 6 ditto. 46 2½. 1 12 0 ditto. 3 176. 0 7 0 Connorree Ore 41 372. 2 9 0 ditto. 36 372. 2 9 0 ditto. 36 372. 2 9 0 ditto. 36 372. 2 9 10 Welcome Mine 4 40%. 35 7 0 African Ore. 2 15½. 13 4 0 L PRODUCE. 16 Soller 95 £231 1 10 Welcome Mine 4 141 10 16 Soller 90 229 10 10 Welcome Mine 4 141 10 10 African Ore. 2 26 6 THE ORES WERE PURCHASED. Tons. Amount.	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   Berchaven   1.15   936   £8   5   ditto   71   934   7   17   ditto   95   956   8   6   ditto   100   956   8   10   ditto   100   956   8   10   ditto   105   105   8   10   ditto   135   105   8   10   ditto   135   105   8   10   ditto   135   105   8   10   ditto   136   105   8   10   ditto   136   105   8   11   ditto   136   1376   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   100   14   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   135   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   378   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   378   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   378   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   378   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   56   ditto   10   605   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   578   ditto   10   605   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   578   ditto   10   ditto   11   ditto   11   675   56   578   ditto   10   ditto   11   ditto   11   ditto   11   675   56   578   ditto   10   ditto   11   ditto   12   ditto   13	PER ORES, and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. Cuba	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   Berchaven   1.15   936   £8   5   ditto   71   934   7   17   ditto   95   956   8   6   ditto   100   956   8   10   ditto   100   956   8   10   ditto   105   105   8   10   ditto   135   105   8   10   ditto   135   105   8   10   ditto   135   105   8   10   ditto   136   105   8   10   ditto   136   105   8   11   ditto   136   1376   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   100   14   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   135   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   378   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   378   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   378   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   378   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   56   ditto   10   605   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   578   ditto   10   605   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   578   ditto   10   ditto   11   ditto   11   675   56   578   ditto   10   ditto   11   ditto   11   ditto   11   675   56   578   ditto   10   ditto   11   ditto   12   ditto   13	PER ORES, and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. Cuba	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   Berchaven   1.15   936   £8   5   ditto   71   934   7   17   ditto   95   956   8   6   ditto   100   956   8   10   ditto   100   956   8   10   ditto   105   105   8   10   ditto   135   105   8   10   ditto   135   105   8   10   ditto   135   105   8   10   ditto   136   105   8   10   ditto   136   105   8   11   ditto   136   1376   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   100   14   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   135   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   378   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   378   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   378   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   2   ditto   90   378   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   56   ditto   10   605   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   578   ditto   10   605   11   11   ditto   11   675   56   578   ditto   10   ditto   11   ditto   11   675   56   578   ditto   10   ditto   11   ditto   11   ditto   11   675   56   578   ditto   10   ditto   11   ditto   12   ditto   13	PER ORES, and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. Cuba	600
Sampled November 18,	PER ORES, and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. Cuba	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   P	PER ORES, and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price.   6   Cuba	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   P	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Caba. 48 21½. £18 4 6 ditto 10 68½. 56 2 6 ditto 10 70 85 66 2 6 ditto 10 70 85 66 2 6 ditto 10 70 85 66 2 6 Soller 46 43, 38 6 6 ditto 46 2½. 112 0 ditto 3 152 2 0 ditto 3 15	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   P	PER ORES, and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price.   6   Cuba	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   P	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Cuba. 48 21½. £18 4 6 ditto 10 68½. 56 2 6 ditto 10 71½. 60 17 6 Laxey 109 57%. 4 17 6 Soller 46 4 3%. 3 8 6 ditto 46 2½. 1 12 0 ditto 3 13%. 0 7 0 Connorree Ore 41 3½. 2 9 6 Burnt ore. 90 3½. 2 11 0 Welcome Mine 4 60%. 35 7 0 Arican Ore. 2 15½. 13 4  L PRODUCE.  6 Soller	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   P	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Cuba. 48 21½. £18 4 6 ditto 10 68½. 56 2 6 ditto 10 71½. 60 17 6 Laxey 109 57%. 4 17 6 Soller 46 4 3%. 3 8 6 ditto 46 2½. 1 12 0 ditto 3 13%. 0 7 0 Connorree Ore 41 3½. 2 9 6 Burnt ore. 90 3½. 2 11 0 Welcome Mine 4 60%. 35 7 0 Arican Ore. 2 15½. 13 4  L PRODUCE.  6 Soller	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   P	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Caba. 48 21½. £18 4 6 ditto 10 68½. 56 2 6 ditto 10 7134. 60 17 6 Laxey 109 574. 417 6 Soller 46 434. 3 8 6 ditto 46 2½. 1 12 0 ditto 3 135. 0 7 0 Connorree Ore 41 33. 2 9 6 Burnt ore 90 354. 2 11 0 Welcome Mine 4 604. 55 7 0 Arican Ore 2 15½. 13 4 0 L PRODUCE.  6 Soller 95 £231 1 0 Welcome Mine 4 141 10 10 Arican Ore 2 26 6 10 Arican Ore 2 26 6 11 Ares 16 8 16 8 16 8 16 8 16 8 16 8 16 8 16	600
Sampled November 18,   Mines.   Tons.   Produce.   Price   P	PER ORES. and sold at Swansea December 8.  e.   Mines. Tons. Produce. Price. 6 Cuba. 48 21½. £18 4 6 ditto 10 68½. 56 2 6 ditto 10 71½. 60 17 6 Laxey 109 57%. 4 17 6 Soller 46 4 3%. 3 8 6 ditto 46 2½. 1 12 0 ditto 3 13%. 0 7 0 Connorree Ore 41 3½. 2 9 6 Burnt ore. 90 3½. 2 11 0 Welcome Mine 4 60%. 35 7 0 Arican Ore. 2 15½. 13 4  L PRODUCE.  6 Soller	600

LEAD ORES.

Copper ores for sale at Swansea, Dec. 22.—Cobre 106, 73, 43, 105, 74, 42, 85, 81, 17— Novay 95, 93, 87, 88, 84, 83, 34, 23, 16—Cape Copper 28, 64, 37, 65, 34, 46, 30, 8—Cuba 107, 100—Knockmahon 147, 57, 2—Barnt ore 98—Precipitate 1.—Total, 2006 tons.

AVERAG	ES.				
Produce.	Price.		Stan	dar	đ.
9%	£ 7 19 0		£109	2	6
15%	13 8 0	*******	101	10	6
1136	€ 9 11 0		£106	1	6
	Produce. 93% 153%	16% £ 7 19 0	Produce. Price. 936£ 7 19 0	Produce. Price. Stan  936 £7 19 0 £109  11 598 13 8 0 101	

COPPER ORES.

Mines.	2	ons.	P	rice.		Mines.	7	ons	P	rice.	
West Basset	***********	86	£3	8	6	Copper Hill		33	 £1	6	1
ditto	*********	76	6	5	6	Great South Tolgus.		55	 9	1	1
ditto	*********	61	. 6	18	0	ditto			6	15	-
ditto	*********	57	4	7	0	Wheal Uny			5	19	
ditto		56	5	9	6	ditto		44	 4	16	
ditto	*********	52	12	2	6	Rosewarne Consols		40	 7	19	
ditto		39	6	18	6	ditto		39	 6	1	
ditto	*********	27	3	13	6	ditto			 4	17	
Carn Brea			7	7	6	Charlotte United			 7	7	
ditto		64	8	6	6	ditto		40	 4	14	
ditto		49	2	15	6	ditto		7	 1	1	
ditto		46	3	2	0	Pendeen Consols		62	 2	19	
ditto	*********	42	3	17	0	ditto			 3	9	
Prosper Unit	ed	67	4	4	6	Rosewarne United		38	 9	15	
ditto		64	2	6	6	ditto		35	 3	3	
ditto	*********	61	3	6	6	New Rosewarne		51	 8	8	٠
ditto	********		6	14	6	ditto		20	20	2	
Par Consols			5	18	0	Wheat Buller		60	 2	9	
ditto	********	57	6	15	6	ditto		5	 11	17	
ditto	*********		3	15	0	ditto		2	 449	0	
ditto			49	18	0	ditto		ī		0	
East Carn B	rea	79	4	4	6	Wheal Anna		47		14	
ditto	********		4	1	6	ditto		10	4	4	
ditto	********	17	4	16	6	Old Wheal Neptune			3	10	
Treloweth		47	3	2	6	South Dolcosth		18	 13	10	
ditto	*********	25	2	3	0	Camborne Consols		8	 8	2	
ditto			4	13	0	Pembroke		2	 1	19	
ditto	********		12	4	6	Great Crinnis		2	 36		
Copper Hill			1	8	0	West Par Consols		2	 8	9	
ditto		36	7		8			_	 -	-	

ı			TO	TA	L P	RODUCE.						
•	West Basset	454	 £2746	14	0	Pendeen Consols	88	£	272	12	0	
	Carn Brea	269	 1474	11	6	Rosewarne United	73		492	11	6	
	Prosper United	218	 809	11	0	New Rosewarne	71		430	18	0	
	Par Consols	158	 1028	1	6	Wheal Buller	68		340	7	6	
9	East Carn Brea	136	 578	16	0	Wheal Anna	57		311	1	6	
1	Treloweth	113	 520	1	0	Old Wheal Neptune	30		105	0	0	
	Copper Hill	107	 358	0	0	South Dolcoath			243	9	0	
	Great South Toigus.	103	 821	15	0	Camborne Consols	8		65	0	0	
ı	Wheal Uny	93	 505	1	6	Pembroke			3	19	0	
П	Rosewarne Consols.	91		3	0	Great Crinnis			72	11	0	
	Charlotte United			13	0	West Par Consols			16	19	0	
					-		_					

				£1023	13	1
				687	14	-
Grenfell and Sons.		232		1575	4	-
Sims, Willyams an	d Co	34914		2079	8	1
Williams, Foster, a	nd Co	37636	******	2359	11	1
Mason and Elkingt	on	210%		1229	16	1
Bankart and Sons		183		858	16	-
Copper Miners' Cor	npany	182		866	19	-
Charles Lambert		116		366	2	-
Newton, Keates, as	nd Co	99		546	9	-
Sweetland, Tuttle,	and Co	102		329	18	-
Penelawdd Conner	Co	69		791	9	

pper ores for sale on Thursday next, at Royal Hotel, Truro.—Mines n Great Consols 2290—East Caradon 503—Phonix 460—Marke Vall Fornwall 300—Bedford United 200—Wheal Creiske 135—Brookwo a 115—Wheal Friendship 107—West Wheal Martha 104—North Ro ir 50—Feck Work Regulus 38—Sortridge Consols 36—Fursdon 32—

Copper ores for sale on Thursday week, at Table's Hotal, Redruth.—Mines and pels—South Caradon 456—Great Wheal Busy 411—Clifford Amaigamated 374—W Damsel 350—Tywarnhaite 350—Craddock Moor 206—Great North Downs 98—Bos wen 74—Great Brigan 73—Nanglies 72—Wheal Towan 31—Falmouth and Sperries 34 North Grambler 22—Grambler and St., Aubyn 14—Phillips's Ore 44—Olver's Ore 4 Trevethan's Ore 4.—Total, 3670 tons.

THE MINING COMPANY OF ITALY (LIMITED).

Capital £30,000, in 10,000 shares of £5 cach.

Deposit, 6s, per share on application, and 25s. on allotment.

The following extract from a special report on the property, by George Darlington, Eq.. of Minera, is sufficient evidence of the value of the property, and the certainty of large returns:—"The Ballabio and Laorcha Mines are not specialitions; you have but to got up your appliances to return the ore, and profit will at once be made. \*

I see noreason to doubt the return of an annual profit of from £15,000 to £20,000 a year, or an average dividend of 35 per cent.

See Mining Journal of Sept. 12, Times of Nov. 4, and report of the speech of the Prefect of Coun at the opening of the Sessional Council.

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares may be had at the bankers, brokers, or from the secretary, at the temporary offices of the company, No. 8, St. Benote-blace, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.

# THE PLYM RIVER SLAB AND SLATE COMPANY (LIMITED). Capital, £60,000, in 10,000 shares, of £6 each. First issue, 5000 shares, of £6 each. 10s. to be paid on application, and £1 10s. on allotment. Future calls at intervals of not less than three months, nor more than £1 per share. PRINCETORS.

FREDERICK ROBIOU DE LA TREHONNAIS, Esq., Bickley Park, near Bromley,

Kent.
WILLIAM PULSFORD FRANCE, Esq., 20, Wharf, Paddington Basin (timber merchant and contractor to the Board of Ordnance).
ROBERT HAMMOND, Esq., 15, Royal-terrace, Southend, Essex, and 9, Liverpoolstreet, City (civil engineer and contractor).
FRANCIS FORD, Esq., 9, Milner-atreet, Milner-square, Islington.
S. L. SECKHAM, Esq., Gray's Inn, W.C., and Carlton Lodge, Oxford.
JABEZ CHURCH, Esq., Chelmsford, Essex (civil engineer, Director of the Gilvach Coal Company).

COGI COMPANY, EMIL, CHRISTOTI, EMBA, 28, LOMBART-Street, London; and the West of England and South Waics Banking Company, Plymouth.

LONDOW SOLICITORS—Messrs. Gregory and Champion, 17 and 18, Clement's Inn, W.C.

LOCAL SOLICITORS—Of the Company of Champion, 17 and 18, Clement's Inn, W.C.

LOCAL SOLICITOR—C. L. Radeliffe, Eaq., Frankfort-chambers, Plymouth.

CONSULTING ENGINERI—W. P. Gaie, C. E., 25, Parliament-street, Westminster.

LOCAL COMMERICAL AGENT—Mr. William J. Sennett, 3, Rudger-place, Stoke, and
42, Marlborough-street, Devonport (merchant, &c.)

AUDITOR—Mr. F. R. Maynard, 19, Bread-street,

SECRETARE—Mr. C. Dowling.

### 9, LAURENCE POUNTNEY HILL, CANNON STREET, E.C.

This company is formed to purchase and work, on an extensive scale, the old and well-known Rumple and Cann Quarries, about 5 miles from Plymouth. They comprise about 200 acres of sinte rock, of immense thickness, practically inexhaustible in quantity, suitable for roofing, elsterns, tanks, and all other purposes for which slates and slabs are used, and being in all respects equal in quality to the produce of the Inr-famed Delabole and Welsh quarries.

The Rumple and Cann quarries have been worked for very many years on a limited scale, and in an inefficient manner, by labouring men, under which profits of 50 per cent. have been made. The recently constructed Plymouth and Tavistock Railway runs through the centre of the quarries, and the produce will be conveyed to Plymouth at 1s, per ton, whilst the existing quarries are subject to a heavy land carriage of 7s. to 10s, per ton.

Roturos will be made immediately, 24 ages of surface hearing heavy land carriage of 7s.

18. per ton, whilst the existing quarries are subject to a newly short carried at 10s, per ton.

Roturns will be made immediately, 2½ acres of surface having been aiready opened. There is a very large demand for the produce in Plymouth, Devonshire, Stonehouse, Tavistock, &c., the heading and waste being saleable at a good proft, and, taking also into account the enormous demand for slate, it appears certain that at least from 30 to 40 per cent. per annum profits must of necessity be realised.

Maps, reports, and specimens of the siste and building-stone may be seen, and prospectuse: had, at the temporary offices of the company, 9, Laurence Pountney-hill, Cannon-street; or of the solicitors, Messra, Gregory and Champion, 17 and \$3. Clement's Ion.

PENWARTHA CONSOLS MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £12,500, in 2500 shares of £5 each.

Present cail, £2 10s. per share.

This company is formed for effectually developing a valuable mineral property, situated in the parish of Perranzabuloe, in the county of Cornwall, formerly worked with other mines, and known by the name of Perran Wheal Jano.

The district in which the mine is situated is known as a productive and profitable field for mining enterprise, and has within the last twelve months proved highly successful, in the mines of West Chiverton, now with a market value of £100,000, Wheal Chiverton £50,000, and Chiverton Moor £20,000, besides other undertakings commanding large premiums.

Chiverton £30,000, and Chiverton Moor £20,000, besides other undertakings communities large premiums.

The amount now called, viz.—£2 10s, per share, will be sufficient to purchase the whole of the property, creet a new 40-in cylinder steam pumping-engine, sink the engine-shaft to the 33, lay open the lode at the 20 for a considerable distance, and effectually work the mine, irrespectively of returns of ore, for the space of two years. It is, however, anticipated from specarances at the adit, that the lode will be found rich or copper when opened upon at the 20, and render unnecessary the calling of the remaining £2 10s, per share. If, on the other hand, this is not the case, and the mine should not be worked to a profitable state with the amount now called, the remainder of the capital will be subscribed only as wanted, and not at one time. The object of the present company being to give the undertaking a thorough trial, which course so far, in this district, has always been attended with the greatest success.

Further particulars, and copies of reports of eminent mining agents, can be had on application at the offices of the secretary (Challes Thomas, Esq.), No. 3, Great St. Heiden, London, E.C.

# THE DARREN CONSOLIDATED SILVER AND LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Capital, £30,000. Divided into 15,000 shares, of £2 each. Deposit, 10s. on application, and 10s. on allotment. First issue 7500 shares.

First issue footwards.

BIRCTORN.

BIRCTORN.

BIRCTORN.

BIRCTORN.

BIYde-park, W.

WILLIAM SEWELL SUTTON, Esq., Annan Lodge, Brighton.

THOMAS MASON, Esq., Harleyford-road, Vauxhail.

JOHN SHIMMIN, Esq., T. C., 150, Islington-square, Liverpool.

RICHARD ROBERTS, Esq., Child, Okeford, Dorset.

BANKERS—Metropolitan and Provincial Bank (Limited), 76, Cornhill.

BANKERS—Metropolitan and Provincial Bank (Limited), 75, Cornhill.

This company is formed for the purpose of acquiring and extending the operations at present carried on in the Darren Consolidated Mines, in Cardiganshire, formerly worked by Sir Hugh Myddelton, and from which he derived immense profits.

These mines have been worked for the last 200 years, with but little cossation, to the present time, and yielding large prefits. The ore is the richest in Waite, producing 20 ozs. of silver to the ton.

After a very careful estimate of the produce of the different ore bargains, the agent calculates on raising monthly, with a working capital of only £1000, 30 tons of lead, which, taken at the very low price of £17 per ton, would give £510, at a cost of £256, leaving a profit of about £250 per month, or £3000 per annum; and, from discoveries lately made, a small additional onliay will greatly increase this return, thus rendering it unnecessary to call up more than a portion of the capital.

The machinery upon these mines comprises three large and powerful water-wheels, two crushers, several miles of railway, horse whims, drawing and pumping lifts, and the necessary dressing apparatus, the laying out and completion of which, with the mine work, cost upwards of £10,000.

Detailed prospectuses and forms of application can be had on application to the laying the content of the capital.

The ECULTER FONDALE SILVED TRAD AND MINES COUNTER SILVED TRAD AND MINES COUNTER SILVED TRAD AND MINES.

# THE SOUTH FOXDALE SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED). ISLE OF MAN.
Incorporated under the Joint-Stock Acts, with liability expressly limited to the amount of shares subscribed for.
Capital, £25,000, in 5000 shares, of £5 each.
£1 10s. on allotment, and no further sum to be paid for six months.

£1 10s. on allotment, and no further sum to be paid for six months.

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH TILSTON, Esq., 2, Chepstow-place, Westbourne-park, W. (CHAIRMAN).

JAMES BRODHURST, Esq., 8t. George's-square, Pimilco.

Colonel R. Y. BUSH, 55, York-terrace, Regent's-park.

HENRY EDWARDS, Esq., Maze-hill, Blackheath, Kent.

JOSEPH HOPGOOD, Esq., 16, George-street, Hanover-square, W.

FRED. J. KING, Esq., 1, Bishopsgato-streat, Ed.:, Reigate, Surrey; and Isle of Man,
WILLIAM OGILYTE, Esq., 1A, negl-court, Broad-streat, London.

DAVID HOBERTS, Esq., M.D., Great Dover-street, London.

Major STAPLETON, Junior United Service Club, London.

BANKERS—London and County Bank, 21, Hanover-square, W.

Solicitor—A. Gledhill, Esq., 6, South-square, Gray's Inn.

AUDITOR—Richard Roberts, Esq., Child Okeford, Blandford.

SECRETARY—Charles Strong, Esq.

OFFICES—11. WATERIGO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.

OFFICES,-11, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.

PROSPECTUS.

This company has been formed for the purpose of purchasing the lease of an extensive sett of richly mineralised property in the Isie of Man, called the South Foxdale.

This sett, which includes the valuable Ballacorkish Mine, is upwards of four miles in extent, and is altuated between Castletown and Foxt St. Mary, on the south of the island. The lease, which is held from the Crown, for a term of 21 years, at moderate royalties, has been purchased by the directors, for the very moderate payment of 1500 fully paid-PROSPECTUS.

ng shares only, the proprietors refusing any cash payment, from their strong conviction of the inexhaustible riches awaiting the operations of the company; comment upon this is unnecessary. A considerable outlay has aiready been made with most satisfactory results, nucleosary. A considerable outlay has aiready been made with most satisfactory results, nucleosary. A considerable outlay has aiready been made with most satisfactory results, such as the constaint of the constaint of the constaint from 50 to 60 cm. of

Several lumps of ore have been lately tested, and notine to contain roth to to do do dos. On silver to the ton.

The success of mining operations in the Isle of Man is already an established fact. The Laxey shares, of £100 each, are marketable at £1200 each.

The Foxdale Company have, within a few years, divided amongst their fortunate shareholders nearly £200,000.

The present sett lies to the south of this celebrated mine, and possesses great facilities

The present set lies to the south of this occurred mine, and possesses great facilities of shipping.

There are already many tons of rich ore nearly ready for shipment.

Reports from eminent mining engineers may be seen at the offices of the company.

There are already 1100 shares taken and paid upon.

Every director pays for his qualification.

Prospectuses, with forms of application for shares, and any further information, may be obtained, and samples of the very remarkably rich ore seen, at the offices of the company, 11, Waterloo-place, S.W.—October 24, 1863.

MR. GEORGE HENWOOD, MINING ENGINEER, LOCHHEAD HOUSE, LOCHWINNOCH, SCOTLAND, OFFERS his SERVICES and ADVICE on mines situated in any part of England, Scotland, Wales, Ireand, Isle of Man, &c. Mr. Henwood's extensive experience in his peculiar department f mining science is well known, and will be exerted to the utmost for the benefit of

'S PATE TURBINE WATER WHEELS, T S. SCHIELE'S PATENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS,
PLATT AND SCHIELE'S PATENT SILENT FANS,
SCHIELE'S PATENT BLAST ENGINES,
SCHIELE'S PATENT YENTILATORS OF SHIPS,
PLATT AND SCHIELE'S PATENT MINE YENTILATORS,
SCHIELE'S PATENT AIR PUMPS OF GAS EXHAUSTERS,
SCHIELE'S PATENT GOVERNORS,
PLATT AND SCHIELE'S PATENT COMPOUND FANS,
SCHIELE'S PATENT COMPOUND BLAST ENGINES,
beach view, that the NORTH MOOF FOUNDEY COMEANY.

Notice is hereby given, that the NORTH MOOR FOUNDRY COMPANY, OLDHAM have the SOLE and EXCLUSIVE RIGHT to MANUFACTURE and SELL the MACHINES KNOWN and USED UNDER the ABOVE NAMES.

Mr. SCHIELE has NO INTEREST whatever in the ABOVE INVENTIONS, having ABSOLUTELY ASSIGNED the SAME to MARTIN SCHUNCK, Esq., by a deed dated 14th July, 1863, executed pursuant to an order of the Lancashire Court of Chancery.

Chancery attempt to use the above machines (unless purchased from the North Moor Every attempt to use the above machines (unless purchased from the North Moor Foundry Company), whether under alleged "new patents," "latest patents," or "patents of 1863," or any other similar ad captandum title, will, immediately on its becoming known, be made the subject of legal proceedings.

LEWIS, DARBISHIRE, AND ASHWORTH, Solvetors, 21, Brown-street, Manchester.

THE PROGRESS OF MINING IN 1862,
BEING THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL REVIEW.
BIJ. Y. WATSON, F.G.S., Author of the Compendium of British Mining (publishedin 1943) Gleanings among Mines and Miners, &c.
The Eighteenth Annual Review of Mining Frogress appeared in the Mining Journal of December 28, 1861, and January 4, 1862.
A FEW COPIES of the REVIEW OF 1855, containing Statistics of the Metal Trade the Dividends and Percentage Fald by British and Foreign Mining Companies, and the State and Prospects of upwards of 200 Mines. Also a FEW COPIES of the REVIEW OF 1862, 1863, and 1864, MAY BE HAD on application at Messrs. WATSON and CUELL'S Mining offices, 1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London.
Also, STATISTICS OF THE MINING INTEREST. By W. H. CUELL.

WATSON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCUULAIN, published every Thursday morning, price 6d. or £1 is., per annum, contains Special Reports of Mines, and the Latest Intelligence from the Mining Districts, from an exclusive resident agent; also, Special Recommendations and Advice upon all subjects connected with Mining, and interesting to investors and speculators. A Record of Daily Transactions in the Share Market, Metal Sales, and General Share Lists, &c. Edited by J.Y. WATSON F.G.S., and published by WATSON and CUELL, 1,8t. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, N.B. Messers. WATSON and CUELL have made a selection of a few dividend and progressive mines, which they have reason to believe will pay good interest, with a probability, also, of a rise in value, the names and particulars of which will be furnished on application. WATSON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCULAR,

SPARGO'S STATISTICS OF AND OBSERVATIONS UPON THE MINES OF CORNWALL AND DEVON.

Just published, price is., by post is. 2d.,

OF THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF MINING
IN DEVONSHIRE,
From the time of the Phonicians to the present.
Ay C. CHOWEN.
London: Published at the Mining Journal office, 26. Fleet-street, E.C.

NEW WORK ON THE VENTILATION OF MINES By RALPH MOORE, Mining Engineer.

Glasgow: M. Ogle and Son, Exchange-square.—London: Hamilton, Adams, and Co.

Paternoster-row.

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TO ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, &c.

Lately published, with new illustrations, 13th edition, corrected and improved, to which is added a New Table of Fractional Numbers, 12mo., 5z. cioth,

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A more useful addition to the engineer's library cannot well be conceived.—Mechanics' Magazine.

The present edition having undergone the careful revision of so competent an editor as Mr. Maynard, is worthy of special recommendation.—Athenœum.

Will be found of great use to those for whom it is designed.—Builder.

Also, by the same author, TEMPLETON'S ENGINEERS' COMMONPLACE BOOK:
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EXPLAINED.

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CHIVERTON MINING DISTRICT.—A MAP of this celebrated district, embracing the whole of the PERRAN MINES, WILL BE PUBLISHED SHORTLY, by subscription, at 21s. each, coloured and mounted; or 16s. unmounted. subscribers will be supplied in the order in which they give their names to the suttor, R. Symons, surveyor, Truro.—Truro, November 26, 1863.

PLANS OF MINES.—MR. R. SYMONS, LAND AND MINE SURVEYOR, Trure, having COPIES of the PLANS of nearly ALL the MINING PARISHES in CORNWALL, promoters of mines requiring plans to accompany prospectases, dec., will do well to apply to him. He can supply any number of lithographic copies at a short notice.

### Notices to Correspondents.

\* Much inconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly filed our receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

NANGILES.—The inspection-day for this mine is Monday. I have been disappointed on several occasions at not being able to see the bottom ends and shaft, where it is said they have such fine courses of ore, in consequence of repeated "lets to the engine and pitwork." I am privately informed, however, that the bottom of the shaft is poor, and the eastern end has fallen off from 6 tons per fm. to only saving work, and the western end is worth 10!, per fm. If a report were sent to the Mining Journal every week, the public would have greater confidence. I trust the manager will take this hint.—INSPECTOR: Redruth, Dec. 9.

SLASTING POWDER.—We have several letters for "Large Consumer," whose Note appeared in last week's Journal: as we have mislaid his card, he must send for them. peared in last week's Journal: as we have misiaid his card, he must send for them. 
LOUDIO'S TRACTION-ENGIRE.—I have read with much interest the description of Agudio's funicular principle of traction, but have failed to find any mention of the cost. Can any of your readers inform me the aggregate cost for the carriage, ropes, and all complete for an incline three miles long, with a gradient of 1 in 8, the weight to be drawn up not to exceed three trucks of fair average weight, carrying in the aggregate 20 tons? I desire the raply, if possible, to be direct, and unencumbered by calculations of any kind; thus—"The cost for the traction carriage, ropes, and all necessary appliances for working the funicular traction system, including the putting down of the necessary apparatus and all other expenses upon the line mentioned, the road being aiready made, and the rails laid in the usual manner on transverse sleepers, 4 ft. 8½ in. guage, will be 10i. or 10,000i. as the case may be. Mr. Agudio to undertake to deliver over the line in eastisactory working order in — weeks from the date of commencing operations for applying his invention." I believe there are a vast aumber of mines both in Wales and Cornwall, as well as in other parts of the kingdom, where the principle could be successfully applied for drawing up materials and I should be glad to learn whether the arrangement is similar to Weston's pulley, and possesses the same advantage of preventing the running down of the load upon the ceasing of the application of the power.—CYMRU.

The Buxmon Lead Swetzing And Desilverising Company.—Oblige by correcting

tion of the power.—CYMBU.

THE BRYEND LEAD SHELTING AND DESILVERISING COMPANY.—Obligs by correcting next Saturday a misstatement in last week's Journal respecting this company.—The paragraph I refer to states—"It appears that 166 shares were represented at the meeting; the company consists of 8000." The company consists of 260 shares, of 1004. each; so that the proportion represented at the meeting was 2-3ds instead of 1-48th.—

J. MATHER, Sec.: Manchester, Dec. 8.

J. MATHER, Sec.: Manchester, Dec. S.

TINNING IRON.—The address of Messrs. Saunders and Piper, whose invention for the
Economic Manufacture of Tin Piates was described in the Supplement to last week's
Journal, is the Cookley Ironworks, Kidderminster.

East Providence Mine.—I find some further remarks upon this mine in last week's
Journal, but as it is not my intention to carry on a correspondence upon the subject,
I would merely ask the shareholders not to be frightened out of their shares by any
misrepresentations, but if they have any doubts upon the subject to have the mine inspected, and judge for themselves. Capt. Rowe was underground here again on Tuesday last, and his report fully bears out the many opinions of other competent agents
referred to in my last. If, therefore, there is any truth in the adage that "experience
tenches knowledge." I should decidedly give the preference to the opinion of such men
as Capts. Rowe, Rogers, Nancarrow, and others, whose practical knowledge is well
known in this locality.—Traomas Hollow, Purser: Lelant, Dec. 9.

SLATE MOUPEAIN, AND THE CRICENTE COMPANIES.—In last week's Journal appeared a

known in this locality.—Thomas Hollow, Purser: Lelont, Dec. 9.

SLATE MONKIAIN, AND THE CRICKETH COMPANIES.—In last week's Journal appeared a letter signed by "A Shareholder," who reflects on the shareholders of the Slate Mountain and the Cricceth Company for their apathy is not attending the general meetings to support the directors. In this, no doubt, they havebeen too remise; but it appears to me that, whether the shareholders of any company, who are not the direct managers, muster in number sufficient for legitimate business or not, the managers should not slight their engagement, nor fail to apply the money committed to them in the most secondial way. With respect to the shareholders of the Cricceth Company, it would seem that they have until lately placed implicit confidence in the superitendence; hence, in part, the apathy complained of. For, believing everything was working well at head quarters, and with such blooming prospects, what help was wanted? The distant shareholders did not see the use of their attendance there, and so preferred to forgo the inconvenience of a long journey, and its heavy expenses. Moreover, for a long while past they have been in expectation of the promised dividend, till to disappointment and discontent has been superaded doubt as to the expeditities of the property, and the integrity of the management. However, there is reason to hope that we are on the eve of a better state of things.—W. S. B.: Dec. 10.

Twelve Arostles Miwe.—We have received a long depreciatory letter on the position and prospects of this mine; but, as it has a too personal reference, we cannot insert in the Journal. The writer, however, concludes with advice, which we cannot he tate to endorse—that is, that those "interested as shareholders should have the minspected by some competent and trustworthy agent."

EAST PROVIDENCE.—Pressure of business has prevented me replying to Mr. Hollow's letter this week; but in the next Journal I intend to enter fully into the matter.—
A. Axtractory.

QUEBRADA LAND, RAILWAY, AND MINING COMPANY.—"R. J." should apply to the office of the company, where every information can be obtained.

# THE MINING JOURNAL

Bailway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, DECEMBER 12, 1863.

The Manufacture of Gas is a subject that interests but a very small proportion of those who use it, and to this reason may be attributed the badness of the quality of that so frequently supplied to consumers, both in London and the provinces.

To obtain a correct a ground of light is all that most received thick cheet.

on and the provinces.

To obtain a certain amount of light is all that most people think about, and this they accomplish by the mere act of opening the valve until a sufficient volume of gas is ignited to satisfy their requirements. The variations in quality are seldom noticed, and an increase in the quantity used ons when an inferior quality has to be dealt with is in like m

tions in quality are seldom noticed, and an increase in the quantity used on occasions when an inferior quality has to be dealt with is in like manner unheeded.

Fifty years ago, when the streets of our large towns were lighted of means of oil lamps, and the same agents were employed as an illuminating power in all places where the most brilliant light was required, people were easily able to determine as to the quality of the materials of which the lamp was made up, and woefully did they grumble when they were deprived of the quantity of light to which they were accustomed, as in such instances the only mode of making up the deficiency was by increasing the number of lamps. Now, however, they are not subject to the same contingencies, but are able to satisfy their wants in the manner first indicated without even detecting that they do so by the substitution of quantity for quality. True it is, however, that when they receive their bills from the gas company they are sometimes surprised at the amount, and this is the more puzzling to that class of people whose habits are so regular, and whose requirements are at all times so nearly identical, that they well know the difference has not been caused by any increase of consumption on their part; but here the matter ends, unless, indeed, they suspect the meter does not work correctly, and then they lay to the meter the complaint that should often be made against the quality of the gas. None can fail to admit the vast importance to the public of possessing a light as nearly equal to that of the sun as can possibly be produced at such a price as will permit of its general adoption. At the present time there can be little doubt that gas is the only article that can supply this necessity. It eminently combines economy with results of an effective nature. Gas is capable of producing a much greater amount of light than any other artificial medium (with the exception of electricity), and that at a considerably cheaper rate; therefore, it is evident that gas will be more ex

Cannel more extensively used? One reason is that most of the large gas companies obtain a fancied augmentation to their profits by the sale of coke, the residue of the coal from which the gas has been obtained; and, as Cannel will not leave any coke, they suppose in the event of their using it in preference to common bituminous coal they would lose the profit they derive from the sale of their coke.

it in preference to common bituminous coal they would lose the profit they derive from the sale of their coke.

This principle, however, is more like robbing Peter to pay Paul than the result of careful investigation and fair comparison by actual trial. They lose more than one-third in quantity of gas in order to obtain coke. Taking a ton of Cannel at 23s. at any of the London gasworks, and calculate that it will produce 13,000 ft. of gas, which sells at 4s. 6d. per thousand feet, we get a return of 58s. 6d., without reckoning anything for coke. Then take an instance in coal, the price of which would be about 15s. per ton at the gasworks, producing 8000 ft. and about 6 cwts. of coke, value—gas, 36s.; coke, 6s. 6d., making a total return of 42s. 6d., against 58s. 6d. in the case of Cannel.

It is not simply these advantages that Cannel possesses over every other

the case of Cannel.

It is not simply these advantages that Cannel possesses over every other description of coal which are its only recommendations, but there is another feature of a most important character—the heat thrown out from Cannel gas is only 32, whilst that produced by coal gas is 47.

This circumstance cannot be overlooked; it is one which not only concerns the convenience of those who use gas, but also their health, as it is well known that heat produced by gas is extremely deleterious to health. With these facts before us, we cannot understand why the directors of the various London gasworks persist in using common bituminous coal.

It is notorious that London gas is worse than that made anywhere else, and that the streets of the metropolis are not lighted half as well as those of most country towns. In foggy weather this is particularly noticeable; the flickering yellow flame of a street-lamp can scarcely be seen even whilst standing immediately under it, and the lights in our rooms are enough to make one billious. The only way to alter this is to give up the use of the common trash that is sent here as gas coal, and in its place to use Cannel, then will the public be better served, the health of the metropolis improved, and the stigma that London is the worst lighted city in the world will be removed.

Among the several railway projects for the county of Cornwall which have deposited the necessary plans and sections, preparatory to applying to Parliament for Acts of incorporation, is one denominated the Tanara, KIT HILL, AND CALLINGTON RAILWAY; and to those who are acquainted with the district thus proposed to be traversed with an iron road it will be at once admitted that none can be of greater importance. Its construction will supply a want long felt and deplored; but the old adage, that what is everybody's business is nobody's business, has here been verified, and no one has had the energy to promote an undertaking fraught with so much edvantage to the general interests of the whole of that profession of Cornwall. Mr. Malachi, who realised a large fortune from the perform the mines near Callington, known now as the Langford, proposed a similar scheme about twenty-five years since, and had the line surveyed; but the apathy of those most interested frustrated his plans, and all his ideas on the subject were allowed to pass into oblivion. The Tamar has ever been the highway to Plymouth, and, indeed, of general exit of all the productions of the various mines in the section of Cornwall lying between the points indicated, while it has always furnished over its waters the requirements of the agriculturist as well as the miner. Cheap transit, consequently, is the great desideratum, and we cannot better show the importance of this than mentioning that one mine alone will save 600/ per annum in cartage by the construction of the proposed railway. The price now charged for horse-power is from 4s. to 5s. per ton for a distance of about six miles; while, in addition, there is frequently great difficulty in procuring proper conveyance, either to or fro; and all, more or less, have to depend on the caprice of the farmers and others for drawing the materials in constant use at the mines, such as coal, and iron, and lime, or limestone for the agriculturist, while the ore is conveyed in a similar irregular manner to the qu rans in constant use at the mines, such as coat, and fron, and lime, or lime stone for the agriculturist, while the ore is conveyed in a similar irregular manner to the quays on the Tamar. We are assured, moreover, that parcels from Plymouth and Devonport for the tradesmen in Callington are charged 1s. per cent. from Saltash, a distance of nine miles, and it is frequently made a favour on the part of the carriers to take the goods at all at certain times of the year, when business in this way is brisk. It is true that Callington, of itself, is a small town, of about 3000 inhabitants, but if the centre of a leaves condiction and surpline acceptants in district that the contract of the contract is the centre of a large population, and supplies a most extensive district in all necessary requirements. The railway proposed will remedy these drawbacks, and quickly place all the tradesmen and buyers on an equa footing, by providing a regular means of conveyance, with uniform charges. The line will commence at Kelly, near Calstock, on the Tamar, and run round the celebrated Kit Hill into Callington, in a distance of about seven miles, and furnishing direct accommodation to the various mines of Calstock Consols, Wheal Edward, Drake Walls, Gunnis Lake, Clitters,

Hingston Down, Wheal Williams, Latchley Consols, West Down, Kit Hill, New Wheal Martha, West Wheal Martha, Wheal Tom, Holmbush, Kelly Bray, Callington Mines, and East Wheal Florence; while, in addition, it will be the exit for many mines on the Devonshire side of the Tamar, such as Lammerhoe, West Maria and Fortescue, &c.; opening up, also, the granite quarries of Kit Hill, by means of this easy and cheap transit.

No prospectus has yet been issued, although we understand a company has been formed, and the line is already in course of construction, as the greater part of the land has already been purchased, and the consent of nearly all the landowners obtained. In fact, it is a mineral line of the utmost importance, and obviously the interest of all along its course, and within its influence, to promote the carrying out of the plan laid downinded, we are assured that the sanction of Parliament may not be necessary, so universal is the opinion in favour of the project as one of great utility, and as a source of remuneration to the shareholders. Locally, it is calculated it will be a 10 to 12 per cent. line, and the contractor, it is said, offers to take the railway on lease for ten or twelve years, and guarantes 5 per cent. on the capital. The course of the line is through a most picturesque country, overhanging the Tamar, and opening extensive views of the Caradon Hills, Cornish Tors, &c.; and as the trip up the Tamar by steam, from Plymouth and Devonport, is already most popular, it will naturally become still more so when railway accommodation will enable visitors to enjoy a visit to Kit Hill and the other places of interest which will be opened up by the Tamar, Kit Hill, and Callington Railway.

### THE MORFA EXPLOSION-THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

The inquest is over. The thirty-nine hapless beings who were killed The inquest is over. The thirty-nine hapless beings who were killed in this colliery have been decembly buried, and, by "the splendid manificence" of the lessor and lessee of the colliery the unfortunate families of the deceased colliers have been provided for. We cheerfully admit that credit is due to the two Members of Parliament for the county for thus voluntarily discharging a day, which railway companies are compelled by law to observe. We cannot, however, agree with those of our contemporaries in describing their conduct in this matter either as "splendid" or "ununificent." They have simply done their duty, and no more. Surely no honourable men would strive to each the responsibilities of a moral obligation, because the laxity of the law did not oblige them to adopt a course consistent with common honesty, and in harmony with a principle sanctioned and adopted by the Legislature in reference to fatal and other accidents on railways. Personally, we believe these gentlemen and other accidents on railways. Personally, we believe these gentlemen and other accidents on railways. Personally, we believe these gentlemen and other accidents on the vidence given at the inquest, as reported in the newspapers, we are unable to arrive at any other conclusion than that is "accident" might have been prevented, had the ordinary means of securing the safety of the men been strictly and undeviatingly resorted in the first place, we wish to direct the attention of our readers to the verificit, and especially to the main question which was, or ought to have been, the subject of the inquest.

The verticit was as follows:—"We find that Michael Chawler came by his death in consequence of an explosion of fire-damp, but how the explosion took place there is no evidence to show."

If we refer to the Act of Parliament passed in St. 1; we shall find the procession of the pass, levels, and workings of every colliery and cinquest thereof "not be a soft of the pass, levels, and workings of every colliery and cinquest the principal coli in this colliery have been decently buried, and, by "the splendid munificence" of the lessor and lessee of the colliery the unfortunate families of the deceased colliers have been provided for. We cheerfully admit that credit is due to the two Members of Parliament for the county for thus

western side 2279 yards."

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Nov, Mr. Greev is reported to have said that he had had the air measured on the morning of the day upon which he gave this evidence, and he subsequently said that many of the doors were broken, and numerous heavy falls had taken place; and, further, he adds—"I have been engaged with relays of men in clearing away the falls, both in the west engine-plane and falls had taken place; and, further, he adds—"I have been engaged with relays of men in clearing away the falls, both in the west engine-plane and No. 5 west levels, and No. 6 east level. Many of the falls are very heavy, from 20 to 25 yards long, and quite up to the roof. In clearing away these falls it is necessary to re-timber, which is a very slow process," with much more to the same effect. We understand from this that the repairs were in progress, but far from completion, on the day of the inquest, when the air was measured; and we cannot understand how it was that 38,000 cubic feet of air was forced through a colliery in such a dilapi-

dated condition. Nor can we comprehend how the ventilation could be as good then as before the disastrous explosion happened. Mr. Grax must excuse our frankness, when we tell him that there must have been a mistake somewhere, and we trust that he is not responsible for it.

Apart from the incredulity which hovers over this statement, we think the witness might have told us somewhat more on a subject of such vital importance. For we cannot disguise the fact that the information communicated is extremely meagre and unsatisfactory. The areas and depths of the pix, the mode of coursing the air, the number of splits, the areas of the air-ways, the velocities of the air in the in-take and out-take, with other details, such as ore frequently given in such cases, would have been an acceptable addition to what has been given. Considering that Her MAJESTY'S Inspector of Mines was present, and knowing, as he does, the vast importance and better information from Mr. Graxy, and gave more himself. It is true that both he and Mr. Graxy expressed an opinion that the colliery was well ventilated, but neither of them gave any reliable evidence that such was the fact, whilst the occurrence of them gave any reliable evidence that such was the fact, whilst the occurrence of them gave any reliable evidence that such was the fact, whilst the occurrence of them gave any reliable evidence that such was the fact, whilst the occurrence of them gave any reliable evidence that such was the fact, whilst the occurrence of them gave any reliable evidence that such was the fact, whilst the occurrence of them gave any gave coming off and he said, 'No; you must put your land. This conclusion is confirmed by the evidence of the put of the gave the gave the put of the gave that gave

### THE GOLD FIELDS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

crease in richness as they des

RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK.—The rolling stock of the railways of the United Kingdom consists of 6400 locomotives, 15,366 passenger carriages. 5937 other carriages attached to passenger trains, 187,000 merchandise, cattle, and mineral wagons, and about 5000 carriages of other descriptions. In all it consisted on Jan. 1 last of 219,522 vehicles—a number which, if they were linked together, would reach from one end of Great Britain to the other. The value of the rolling stock may be estimated in round figures at 27,00,000?., after allowing for depreciation and wear and tear. There being 11,500 miles of railway open, and the number of vehicles being 219,500, it results that there is an nearly as possible an average of 19 vehicles to every mile of railway, and nearly one engine to every two miles of road. Few articles bave risen more largely in price than locomotives. A company that could have purchased engines at 1250?, and 1500?, a piece when first organised, will now have to pay nearly double for the best class of focomotive stock.

Foregr of Dean.—The representatives of the late Mr. Benjamin Gib-

FOREST OF DEAN.—The representatives of the late Mr. Benjamin Gibbons, Jun., have effected a sale of part of his extensive collieries and ironworks lying in the Forest of Dean, for a considerable sum, to the well-known and extensive firm of Messrs. Good Brothers. The sale includes the King's Moor, Noxon Park, Easter, and Tyngie's Level Iron Mines, and the two blast-furnaces at Sawdiey. The coal and iron trade in the Forest—especially the former—is exceedingly brisk, and the colliers are at present very contented with their wages.

REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

DEC. 9.—The Coal and other trades in this district are, on the whole, exceedingly brisk, with a better prospect than for a very long period. The engine works and manufactories on the Tyne are many of them extremely bury, most of the large works having secured good orders, and some off the engine works and manufactories on the Tyne are many of them extremely bury, most of the large works having secured good orders, and some off the continues very firm, and prices have still an upward tendency, makers both of pig and bar-inor, raisle, &c., having an abundance of orders on hand. The blast-furnaces at Felling, which have been out a considerable time, are to be put into blast immediately, a quantity of orth having of the product the firm of the purpose; and it is understood that two furnaces are to be built at Elswick, by Sir William Armstrong, where the Reledad ore, with a Elswick, by Sir William Armstrong, where the Reledad ore, with the corresponding month last year. The exports from Newcastle were—of coal, 151,685 tons, and of coke 9397 tons; against 100,611 tons coal, and 6755 tons coke. Sunderland, 61,805 tons coal, and 152 tons coke, 184,110,100 tons coal, and 152 tons coke. Sunderland, 61,805 tons coal, and 152 tons coke. By 152 tons coke. 154,105 tons, against 210,024 tons in November, 1862; and coke, 15,444 tons, against 210,024 tons in November, 1862; and coke, 15,444 tons, against 210,024 tons in November, 1862; and coke, 15,444 tons, against 210,024 tons in November, 1862; and coke, 15,444 tons, against 210,024 tons in November, 1862; and coke, 15,444 tons, against 210,024 tons in November, 1862; and coke, 15,444 tons, against 210,024 tons in the product of the compa

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

Dec. 9.—The demand for iron continues, and is even rather more than less active. Orders will not now be taken, except at quarter-day's prices, or at an advance of 1l. per ton on present rates; and it is understood that in some cases this advance has been actually conceded, though these are exceptional instances. It is said that not only are buyers anxious to place orders, but that those given out are pressed for completion, which is strong evidence that the demand is really sound. The advance in the rate of discount has not checked the demand in any degree, and no one now appears to doubt that the price will be raised at the preliminary meeting on the 23d inst., if an advance should not be made previously. The only question in dispute is whether the advance will be 1l. or 30s., and at present the majority appear to be in favour of the latter amount, which would make an advance in bars from 7l. to 10l., or 44 per cent., within four months, the first advance of only 10s. per ton having been made on August 20. It is remarkable that the last great periods of activity in the Iron Trade began in 1843 and 1853, at intervals of 10 years. Pig-Iron is advancing in price, and within the last fortnight has gone up 10s. per ton. At Birmingham, to-day, neither all-mine, hot-blast pigs, nor hematites, could be bought for less than 4l. 5s., and several makers asked 2s. 6d., and everybody appears to anticipate further advances. Ironstone and coal are both advancing, and the colliers are asking for further advances in wages. The result of the last advances is, unhappily, that they are doing a day's less work per week, and the puddlers, who worked well at first after the strike, when they were in debt at the shops, are now beginning to slacken as they get more wages. This is one reason why, when an advance in the price of iron begins, it goes so far as, instead of leading, the men to do more work, it causes many of them to do less and drink more. If the iron-workers were oustomers of th

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dlers, as a class, share so little in the general elevation which the working-

classes have manifested.

Mr. Justice Crompton, who is presiding at the Winter Assizes at Stafford this week, has tried Noah Rogers, the engine-tenter at the Caponfield Colliery, near Bilston, who was charged with manslaughter by nestigently drawing up the skip containing a man named John Price by the pulley, and thus causing his death. The particulars of the accident have been previously stated, and that all the enginering witnesses agreed that the accident was owing to the prisoner's neglect. The defence was that the weight of the chain in another and deeper pit caused the chain in this case to "creep" after the action of the engine was stopped; but Mr. Baker, the Government Inspector, said this could be immediately detected and at once stopped by the engineman. Another ground of defence was that the opening by which the prisoner could see the pit's mouth was not large enough, it being a tabe 6½ inches square. Mr. Baker and if a could see through it where the men were, and could also tell by the indicator, but he would have preferred a wider opening. It was elicited from a witness that since the accident the window in the engine-house had been calcarged, but this was an admission made so relunctantly that the Judge remarked that some of the witnesses seemed afraid of saying anything which would do the prisoner any good. In fact they seemed to have made up their minds upon the very question which it was the sole prevince of the Jury to consider. They almost to the prisoner's negligence as a matter that was settled; but that was not to way to try a man. The prisoner was acquitted after an able defence by his counsel, who represented his task of stopping the engine as one requiring almost supernatural powers of body and mind.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Wm. Barrows, of the Bloomfall Mr. Mr. Parkers of the prisoner's negletic and the prisoner was acquitted after an able defence by his counsel, who represented his task of stopping the engine as one requiring almost supernatural powers of body and mind.

stopping the engine as one requiring almost supernatural powers of body and mind.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Wm. Barrows, of the Bloomfield Ironworks, Tipton, Staffordshire, who died suddenly at the railway-station, Stafford, on Thursday. Mr. Barrows was, certainly, one of the largest ironmasters in South Staffordshire, and for many years partner with the late late Mr. Joseph Hall. The name of the firm is well known throughout Europe in connection with the "BBH" iron, which, as a brand, stands very high, both at home and abroad. His lamented death will in no way interfere with the progress of the very extensive works lately carried on by the deceased gentleman, He was 69 years of age.

### REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE.

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE.

DEC. 10.—We are in a position to report a continued improvement in the Iron Trade in these counties, and from the reports received from the different iron-producing districts there is a great probability that such a state of things will continue far into the new year. The tightness of the money market is not exercising that amount of prejudice which such a high rate for money would be supposed to produce. There are several circumstances which will tend to keep the iron trade in a healthy state. First, the stocks in the hands of manufacturers are exceedingly low; and, secondly, though there is an absence of speculation, the demand for iron for actual consumption is such as to keep the mills and forges going full time. There is an unabated enquiry for armour-plates, and it is probable that we shall have in course of time a large increase in this description of iron manufacture, as several large firms are now building works especially for this purpose. The Steel Trade is in a healthy state, and manufactured articles being very active. There is a good enquiry for iron and machinry for the colonies, and America is still buying largely in munitions of war. The Coal Trade may be described as exceedingly brisk, and very likely to be so throughout the winter. All the works are fully employed, and at soveral there is a difficulty in obtaining a sufficient number of hands. There has been an advance made in the rate of wages at most collieries, and as this has been done by the masters in a voluntary manner, it is highly creditable to them. The working collier will now be in a much better position than he has been for some time past. It is also remarkable to observe the great number of co-oparative societies which have been established in colliery districts. There is scarcely a colliery village but what has its co-operative store, managed by its own committee, in which the profits are divided amongs the members; and as they belong almost exclusively to colliers, it may be

forward manner.

A very serious and dastardly attempt to destroy life was made on Tuesday evening at Sinveley. The different collieries of Mr. Barrow are connected with each other by railway, En by an arrangement with the Midiand Company he conveys his workmen morning and night by a special train, known as the workmen's train. On the morning named some persons had turned the points to throw the carriages from the main line to a siding, which is usually filled either with empty or fall wagons. Fortunately, on the morning named the siding was clear, but the train run into it, and came into collision with the stop-blocks, and the workmen were much shaken, several being rather badly injured. Mr. Barrow has offered a reward of 204, for the discovery of the offender, but at present no clue has been obtained.

stop-blocks, and the workmen were much shaken, several being rather badly injured. Mr. Barrow has offered a reward of 201, for the discovery of the offender, but at present no clue has been obtained.

The late accident at Kiinhurst, by the breaking of a conductor, has been concluded, with a verdict of "Accidental Dath;" but the collieries of the neighbourhood are making lond complaints of the speed which is used in winding men up and down the pits. The inspectors should look to this, and see that greater procautions are used. Unfortunately the men are too apathetic, and when they see what is considered a dangerous practice they neglect to complain, or are afraid of doing so lest they should be discharged from work, or punished in some other way.

There is an unusual quiet prevailing in Derbyshire in regard to the lead mines. Those which are being worked by public companies are not very flourishing, and, therefore, speculation, especialty in the present state of the money market, is out of the question. There is, however, a disposition to buy Mill Dam shares, but nothing is doing in any other kind of stocks.

There is a strike of colliers at St. Helen's, the disput being for an advance of wages. In the present state of the trade it is likely the men will succeed in gaining what they ask. Mr. Barrow, of Staveley, has done what few men in his position would have done—expend 7000.1 in buildings, a great portion of which has gone to provide a cheap dininghal for his workmen, which will be opened shortly. It is said that a good dinner will be supplied for 45.4d. There is something good to look for in a capital dinner for that sum. The applications for Letter Patent include—Mr. Robt. Riley, Sharpies, for improvements in carding engines; Mr. Richard Hornsby, Jun., and James Edwin Phillips, of Richard Hornsby, Jun.,

### REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

DEC. 10.—Activity is evinced in every branch of the Iron Trade, and the reports from the different works are all of a cheering nature. Despite the advance in the Bank rate of discount, and two or three other unfavourable circumstances connected with the trade, there has not been a semblance of a tendency to a decline in prices; on the contrary, quotations are held with a firmness that shows pretty conclusively what the future of the trade may be expected to be. There is a good supply of orders on the ironmasters' books, and all the works are well employed. The steam coal collieries are on full time, and the supply hardly keeps pace with the demand. House coal is in average request, and quotations are improving. Iron shipbuilding occupies no inconsiderable amount of attention at present throughout this district, and great expectations are formed as to the benefit which will accrue to South Wales from the establishment of iron shipbuilding yards. The Newport Wood and Iron Shipbuilding Company have airardy commenced operations, Mesars. Scott Russell and Co. are engaged in constructing an iron shipbuilding dock at Cardiff, Mesars. Batchelor, and Mesars. Hill and Son, of Cardiff, and the Lianelly Shipbuilding Company, have airso accepted contracts for the building of several iron ships the hipmey Iron Company, in view of the great demand that will be certain to arise for ship and armour-plates, are engaged in the erection of a plate-mill, where every description of armour-plates will be turned out. These items of encouraging news show that there is no bad future in store for South Wales.

The Lianelly Harbour Trust have failed to come to an arrangement with the Lianelly Railway and Dock Company as to the construction of the proposed new dock, and the result has been that the Harbour Commissioners have taken the matter into their own hands. The monthly meeting of the Trust was held on Friday last, when a rather warm discussion took place in reference to the report of the Dock Im

sing, it is stated on good authority, liabilities at Cardiff to the extent of between 10,0001.

A case of a rather peculiar nature, and yet of some importance to those connected with collieries, was heard before the Newport divisional magistrates on Saturday. An overnan, named Ladier, lately employed at the Risca Collieries, was charged with misappropriating the money of his employers. Mr. Fox appeared in support of the charge, and Mr. Catheart for the defence. On the previous Saturday Ladier was committed for trial for stealing a quantity of tin, the property of the Risca Iron and Coal Company, and from the evidence then adduced it appeared that the prisoner had had a number of tin articles made by the workmen of the company for his house, and not only him, but several of the other agents, took the same liberty. Mr. Catheart objected to the whole proceedings, on the ground that there was no real prosecutor, as the Risca Iron and Coal Company was being wound up in Chancery. Mr. Fox replied that Mr. Rhodes, the present proprietor of the collery, was a director and a shareholder in the old company, and he had power to prosecute. He (Mr. Fox) was also instructed by the solicitor of the company. Mr. Catheart maintained that Mr. Rhodes had no such power as laid down by Mr. Fox, and even if he had, it was quite evident that it was the custom to supply the agents with the in things mentioned. The magistrates, as already stated, decided on committing the prisoner for trial, bail being accepted. Last Saturday, the charge of misappropriation was heard. The evidence showed that the prisoner had made a contract with a mar named Cocker to lay down rails on the slope for \$s\_1\$ per yard. Cocker employed other mon to do this, and he continued to be employed on day work under the company. At the end of the month, Cocker received his pay, and found

124,17 tons of iron in 1861. What is rather remarkable is, that the experts of iron have increased in such a satisfactory manner.

The monthly meeting of the Newport Harbour Commissioners was held on Thursday, when resolutions were passed disapproving of the policy of the dock company, and authorising the committee recently appointed to call in a competent engineer to report as to the practicability of making a foating harbour of the river. This is a step in the right direction, and it is to be hoped that the Harbour Commissioners will be equally as prompt and determined in their proceedings in reference to the proposed improvements. The arrivals at Swansea include—the Hengelis' Patent from San Sobastian with 70 tons of copper ore, for Messrs. Henry Bath and Sons; Geellia from Cherbourg with 180 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Company; Equarien from Cherbourg with 81 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Company; Courier from Cherbourg with 145 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Ore Company; Courier from Cherbourg with 145 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Ore Company; Courier from Cherbourg with 145 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Ore Company; Courier from Cherbourg with 145 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Ore Company; Courier from Cherbourg with 145 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Ore Company; Courier from Cherbourg with 145 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Ore Company; Courier from Cherbourg with 145 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Ore Company; Courier from Cherbourg with 180 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Ore Company; Courier from Cherbourg with 180 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Ore Company; Courier from Cherbourg with 180 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Ore Company; Courier from Cherbourg with 180 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Ore Company; Courier from Cherbourg with 180 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Ore Company; Courier from Cherbourg with 180 tons of iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Ore Company; Courier from Cherbo

Beyond Europe	. –		********	-		****	
Total 166	14,457	22,53		186	13,4	65	20,813
Copper ore	1,042 3,803 1,637 36	1,145 3,420 813 180 677	Coal, coke, Copper Bar-iron Tin-plates Timber Miscellane	and o		1,041 1,041	17,218 141 1,826 121
Total		10,151	Total			19,191	19,08

### FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

The Société John Cockerill made rather a poor year's work in the exercise 1862-3, the balance of profit, after providing for general and statutory expenses, having been only 2726t, a sum insufficient even for the distribution of a meagre dividend. This unfortunate result was attributed, first to a progressive fall in the sale prices; secondly, to the enforced idleness during eleven weeks of a great part of the ironworks; and thirdly, to a failing-off in the sale of minerals. Two royal decrees, dated Nov. 27, 1863, authorise the Chatelineau Blast-trances, Forges, dec., Company, to add to the works which it already possesses at Châtelineau 14 pudding fare, see, and for ralls and plates, and which it already possesses at Châtelineau 14 pudding fare, see, and for ralls and plates, and which it already possesses at Châtelineau 14 pudding fare, see, and for ralls and plates, and other than the comprising four pudding-furnaces, flow the nine boliers, &c. They also compower Messrs. Gustave Dumont and Co. to establish at Châtelineau an iron-producing establishment, comprising four pudding-furnaces, flow grances, two squeezers, a pile-hammer, a train for small merchants' irons, a train for large merchants' irons and special irons, five engines, with nine steam-bollers, &c. The Ougrée Blast-Furnaces are about to transform a part of their production into rough iron. The present state of all the Belgian centres of production is excellent. A rise has taken place in casting pig, which is quoted at 3t. 16s. to 3t. 18s., No. 5, with a scale of 2s. per ton between numbers. As reagrad other articles, the state of the market may be summed up thus: "Extreme firmness in prices, a sustained demand, boin on home and foreign account, and the works unable to accept more contracts with deliveries at short dates, except at prices above those now quoted. A more detailed report, with respect to the Charlero market says: "The size of the properties of the contract, and the properties of the contract of the con

ıd	Banca is held at 68 fts.	The	ast statemen	1863.	stock, e	1862.	IOHOWS	1861.	
	Stock on schedules, Oct. Deliveries in Nov								
	Stock, Nov. 30					73,690		62,028	

peared is other "places."

Orders have slackened sensibly at St. Dizier; pig, however, is still quoted nominally at 5t. per ton, and rolled irons from charcoal-made pig remain without change at 9t. 8s. to 9t. 12s. per ton, with a scale of 4s. to 8s. per class. The works producing casting pig are pretty well occupied, and we have no variation to indicate in the situation of this article. The fabrication of iron seems likely to acquire much importance in the Valley of Longwy. Allusion has already been made to constructions by MM. Labbé and Legendre and the Baron d'Adelsward, and other projects are also imputed to these gentlemen; but a no less important proceeding would be the approaching putting into activity of the Herserange forges. The doubt which the announcement that this is likely to be the case has raised does not bermit the measure to be indicated as certain; but it is, nevertheless, afframed that a new company has decided on an immediate resumption of operations, and that a house of the first order has made arrangements for absorbing the fabrication for some years. A short time will show, of course, whether or no reliance is to be placed on these statements. We recently reported the conclusion of two naw contracts for rails by the house of Wendel with the Charentes and Médoc Railway Companies. The quantity to be delivered for the Charentes lines is about 25,000 tons, and that for the Médoc lines 8000 to 9000 tons; the price accepted for the Charentes affair is 7i. 19s. 2d, per ton, with deliveries at Angouleme. The works of M. de Wendel hold now the foremost place in France as regards the fabrication of rails. Small railway plant is also in these works the object of a sustained fabrication, which tends to acquire large proportions. Thus the Hayange Forge has tendered for and obtained a contract for railway chairs for the Madrid, Saragossa, and Alicante system, and has treated of late, besides, with several Precio companies. Prices of iron in the Moselle range from 8i. 8s. to 8i. 16s. per ton, according

he had 127, too much. He spoke to the prisoner about it, and gave him the 127. Prisoner never accounted for or returned this money to the cashier. On another occasion, the prisoner requested Octer to go to the office and get 51. for a man named Oox, who was to call at Cocker's house for the money. Cox never called, and Cocker handed the money to Ladier. On enquiry being made, it turned out that there was no one of the name of Cox employed on the works at the time. The magistrates committed the prisoner for trial on this charge as well, and accepted ball.

Capt. Crawshay Bailey, the son of Mr. C. Bailey, M.P., the extensive ironmaster and banker, was presented on Friday with a handsome silver epergor, and an address by the agents and workmen of Aberaman Ironworks, and the entire the commence of Cox employed the continuous trial on this capte as well and accepted ball.

Aberaman, Mr. Naysmith, manager of Aberaman Ironworks, in the chair. The health of Capt. Crawshay Bailey was drunk with enthusiasm, and Capt. Bailey made a suitable of Capt. Crawshay Bailey was drunk with enthusiasm, and Capt. Bailey made a suitable of Capt. Crawshay Bailey was drunk with enthusiasm, and Capt. Bailey made a suitable of the continuous commences of the commence of the continuous commences of

### POISONOUS WATER FROM MINES.

be 10s. per share below the standard attained in 1861-2.

POISONOUS WATER FROM MINES.

A meeting of Carnarvonshire mine agents to consider the suggestion of the Royal Fishery Commissioners, that means should be taken for purifying the water used in cleaning ore before letting it escape to the river, was reported in the Mining Journal of Nov. 14; and we are now enabled to give some further details with reference to Dr. Hobson's invention, his pits being now permanently established at the Penpompren and Penbank Mines, at Talyhont. In originating these slime pits, Dr. Hobson had a two-fold intention. His first object was to endeavour to render the water water flowing from lead mines as nearly as possible inmocous to animal life. His second object was to prevent the loss of lead, the more especially that which had been not only costly to obtain, but which had been already rendered to nearly a markeable condition.

These slime pits comprise a longitudinal series of six oblong divisions, each cell being 10 standard to prevent the loss of lead, the more especially that which had been not only costly to obtain, but which had been a lead of the property of the deep all the deep all the deep all the deep all the property of the deep all the deep all the property of the deep all the property of the particles fo

### MINING NOTABILIA.

GREAT WHEAL VOR.—Wheal Metal continues to look remarkably well. The reports to be presented to the shareholders at the general meeting, on Wednesday next, are said to be of a very satisfactory mature.

WEST WHEAL KITTY (St. Agues).—In driving the deep adit they have met with some splendid stones of tin and copper. This speaks well of the sett, which is only a few fathoms west of the rich courses of tin in Wheal Kitty; in fact, it is considered to be one of the best tin setts in Cornwall. From 2½ to 3 tons of tin will be sold in a few days.

GREAT DARREN.—Many people will rejoice to know that, after passing through much disputation and conflict for the last two years, this prolific old hill of Cardiganabire, which, from time immemorial, has yielded such enormous riches in silverlead, is about to be started into more vigorous life, with ample capital for its full development. Its name has long been a household word, and its orfspring bears 4t on the south, east, and west; and it is the opinion of those best able to judge that it will yet be found one of the best, if not the very best, productive, and profitable silver-lead mins in the celebrated lead mining county of Cardigan.

EAST JANE.—They have begun the cross-cut in the lode in the 26, and expect to see it in a few days. They sampled, on Thursday, nearly 40 tons of lead, the produce of the 14 fm. level for two months.

GOONBARROW AND MOLLENIS.—These mines are progressing most satisfactorily to the shareholders. The south counter lode, which had only been seen for as few fathoms in length by the former working in the 10 fathom level, is now proved to be the master lode of Goonbarrow. In this level the lode has been good for 40 fathoms in length, and is still rich going east. The 20 and the 40 fathom level, are opining out few fathoms in length, and is still rich going east. The 50 and the 40 fathom level, are opining out for its producing rich th work in the 50 fathom level, and the lode in the abant sinking below the 50 is very good. The sales are gradually

warrant a most vigorous prosecution; indeed, few young mines in the county offer greater indications of success. The lode in the bottom of Kerr's shaft, which is now down 70 fms. from surface, has greatly improved during the last fortnight's sinking.

GREAT LAXEY.—This mine is opening out beyond expectations. The lode intersected in the 110 north, driving under Dumbell's, would appear to be a new worth together 800?, per fm. The point of intersection of this new lode is 70 fms. north of Dumbell's side, from which point the ore makes in the level above. Should this prove the same ran of ore ground as that now being worked above it, it will give 60 fms. of backs, otherwise it is whole to surface. Other points of the mine ramain much the same as when last reported on, with the exception of the 165 north, one of the pitches is which, hitherio 8 ft. wide, almost solid biende, is now worth 3 tons of lead per fathom.

WHEAL CURTIS.—This mine is opening up, if possible, even better than was expected by the agents, who reported on it when started, and it will be a matter of great surprise to those who know the Crowan district if this mine does not prove as rich as its neighbours—Crenver and Abraham, Binner Downs, Oatfield, and Trenowelh—in fact, the mine may be said to have already began to open up in this manner, since from Capt. Skewis's report, read at the meeting, we find that in the 10 the lode in the eastern da, after having passed through some hard cross branches which have slightly disordered it, is now 4 ft. wide, yielding good stones of ore, and showing atrong indications of a considerable improvement. In the winter sinking below this level the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 4/, per fathom, and that new tribute ground will be opened up in this lavel very shortly; that the lode, which is being worked at 6.8. dt. in 1/. and 4s. per fathom. That in the bottom of the 10 one pitch is being worked at 10s. dd. in 1/1. The engine will be probably be at work until Christmes. When the line is 1a fork to the 50 fms. of unexpl

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ready for sampling, and a considerable quantity more will be ready to go on the floors immediately; so small a quantity of ore as this would not have been sampled had it not been that the dressing-floors not yet being in order, there was no room for a larger quantity; still the fact that 20 tons of ore can be sampled before the engines are ready to work shows what a promising undertaking the adventurers possess.

PENDERN CONSOLS.—The steam-stamps went to work on the 4th inst. Saveral mining celebrities were present, who expressed their admiration of the perfect ease with which the engine commoned its work. Not a hitch was observed,—its beautiful movement was like a thing of life.

EAST LOVELL is opening well. Captain S. Tredinnick, writing on the 5th inst, says—"I was underground there to-day, and find the lode at the shaft is improving in depth, and worth over 110t, per fm.; sinking at 22t. The stopes and south lodes are looking well." Capt. John Kancarrow (9th inst) states—"I have examined this mine carefully to-day, and find the lode at the shaft fully 7 feet wide, worth from 110t. to 120t, per fm. The 20 west, on south lode, is worth 40t, per fm. Mine improving." Several other agents offequal respectability have lexamined this mine during the week, and all concur in its being an extraordinary rich mine, so far as 'developed, with every prospect of its becoming a great and permanent property.

Nogry Downs—The shareholders will be pleased to hear that a new

permanent property.

NORTH DOWNS.—The shareholders will be pleased to hear that a new lode has just been discovered in this mine. It was found in the 30 cross-out, and as far as it has been seen it is full 2 feet wide. The channel of ground is described by the agents as very favourable, and, considering the district, the discovery of a new lode may very soon put North Downs in a very different position to what it is at present. This new lode is now in the cross-course, but when it gets free from its influence a better judgment can be formed of it. The agents believe that the lode will improve when opened on.

when opened on.

WHEAL RHETH.—This mine continues to look well, and not likely to require any further calls. The quantity of tin raising is full 40 tons per quarter, and any material improvement in the price of this metal would enable Wheal Roeth to pay good dividends. That this mine is paying costs with the present low price of tin, must be a great encouragement to those shareholders who have held so firmly on during so long period with heavy calls. A rise of 5t, per ton in tin would be equivalent to nearly 20s. per share dividend for the quarter on present returns, while any considerable improvement in the mine would soon enable Wheal Reeth to resume its old position.

FOREIGN MINES.

PORT PHILLIP AND COLONIAL GOLD.—The directors have advices, in anticipation of the Australian mail, from their/resident director, Mr. Bland, at Clunes, giving the result of the operations of the month of September last, six weeks:—Questiving the result of the operations of the month of September last, six weeks:—Questiving the result of the operations of the month of September last, six weeks:—Question of Question of Q

mining operations go on as well as the times will admit. The season is wet: We have generally a great deal of water underground, and it militates much against our surface work. We have a steam-boat here to-day for 760 barrels of ore, or more if they can carry them.

LUSITANIAN.—Nov. 28: Palhal Mine.—Basto's Lode: In Taylor's diagonal engine-shaft, below the 70, the lode is worth 4 tons per fathom. At this shaft we are down to the 80, and next week we shall begin to drive these levels cast and west of the shaft, where the lode is worth 2 tons per fm. In the 70, west of Taylor's, the lode is 1 ft. wide, composed of flookan. In the 70, east of same shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, with a branch of ore on the north part of it worth 1 ton per fathom. In the 50, west of Taylor's, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, composed of flookan and schist. In the 18, west of Perez shaft, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, composed of flookan and schist. In the 18, west of Perez shaft, the lode consists of orgunits and stones of ore. In the 8, west of same shaft, the lode consists of soft quartz and small stones of ore. In the 8, west of same shaft, the lode consists of soft quartz and small stones of ore. In the 8, west of same shaft, the lode consists of soft quartz and small stones of ore. In the 8, west of same shaft, the lode consists of soft quartz and small stones of ore. In the 8, west of same shaft, the lode consists of soft quartz and small stones of ore. In No. 1 stopes, above the 8, the lode is worth 3½ ton per fathom. No. 2 stopes, east of Farancisco's winze, are worth ½ ton per fathom. No. 5 stopes, east of Farancisco's winze, are worth ½ ton per fathom. No. 5 stopes, east of River shaft, are worth 1½ ton per fathom. No. 10 stopes, west of River shaft, are worth 1½ ton per fathom. No. 10 stopes, west of River shaft, are worth 3½ ton per fathom. No. 12 stopes, west of Norte's winze, are worth 1 ton per fathom. No. 10 stopes, west of Norte's winze, are worth 1 ton per fathom. No. 10 stopes, east of River shaft, are worth ½ ton per fathom

improvement.—E. CHEGWIN

EAST KONGSBERG.—D. Macdonald, Nov. 29: South Ramsrud: The
vein in this mine is poor for silver this week. The fahlbands dip so much to the east
that we must stop the sinking until we have stoped away the ground to the east of the
shaft. We still continue to hold a good opinion of this vein. Fluor-spar is visible for
the first time in it to-day.—North Ramsrud: We have driven a borer through the bottom of the shaft into the level below. The vein contains traces of silver.—Neues Gluck:
The ground continues favourable for driving the adit by fire. This week the progress
made exceeds 2 feet. The ore raised this week will be included in next week's returns.

MR. WILLIAM WARD (late with Messrs. Dunsford and Ranken)
After, an engagement as chief clerk with Mr. Dunsford and Messrs. Dunsford as a Ranken for upwards of 11 years, begs respectfully to intimate that, at the request of several friends, be has resolved to establish himself as a Mining Broker, directing is attention in the first place to British mines, and thereby offering to his clients and the public generally the advantages of his long experience in connection with that important branch of our home industry.

W. Ward will confine himself exclusively to a commission business, and not become a dealer in shares, conceiving that he shall thereby merit and best respond to the confidence hitherto reposed in him by his numerous friends, the continuance of which he respectfully solicits.

Reports on mines, and other valuable information carefully collected, will always be

Reports on mines, and other valuable information carefully collected, will always be found at his offices.—29, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

M. R. WALTER TREGELLAS, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, 12, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHELL, LONDON, E.C. Mr. TREGELLAS strongly recommends the purchase of Santa Barbara Gold, North Shipherds, and Chiverton Consols shares.

n.b. TAMES H. COCK, MINE SHAREBROKER AND DEALER,
25 J. H. Cock, having had 10 years' experience in the mining market, and being thoroughly
acquainted with mines and their management, is in a position to advise or do business
on the most advantageous terms. Cash or time bargains promptly attended to.

MINING OFFICES, 28, PRINCESS STREET, MANCHESTER.

MINING OFFICES, 28, PRINCESS STREET, MANCHESTER.

LEIGH, MOLYN EUX, AND CO., MINE AGENTS AND
SHARBROKERS, BUY and SELL SHARES of EVERY DESCRIPTION, on
commission or for nett cash.
N.B.—Mr. THOS. MOLYNEUX, inte of 27, Hope-street, Glasgow. All commissions
to be sent as above.

M. J. W. GILBERT, MINE BROKER,

1, PINNER'S HALL COURT, OLD BROAD STREET.
(Late of St. Day, Cornwall).

J. W. GILBERT, from his practical knowledge of mining, added to six years' experience
as a sharebroker, feels confident of the benefit of his advice to investors.

1 have selected a few progressive mines that will pay over 50 per cent. (without risk)
in the coming six months, which can be forwarded on application.

Mines inspected for the usual fee.

MR. J. MANSFIELD SMITH, of 38, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., would CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the CAMBORNE, ILLOGAN, GWENNAP, and REDRUTH DISTRICTS, as the only ones in which mining, energetically conducted, under the management of trustworthy and experienced

mining, energetically conducted, under the management or trustworthy and experience agents, is certain of success.

J. MANSPIELD SHITI'S JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES SHARE PRICE LIST AND MINING CIRCULAR (sent post free on application) should be consulted by all persons desiring information on mining and other companies. It contains REPORTS on MINES, extracts of PROCEEDINGS of MEETINGS, abstracts of PROSPECTUSES of the principal NEW COMPANIES brought before the public, and a LIST of DIVIDEND and PROGRESSIVE UNDERTAKINGS recommended for purchase.

J. MANSPIELD SHITI recommends Devon Great Consols, Tincorft, Wheal Seton, West Seton, and East Pool, in dividend mines; these, on an outlay of £128,194, have returned 1,238,0004. In dividends, and now command a market value of 891,0004, showing an aggregate profit on outlay of 2,000,806f. Also, Camborne Vean, Crane, North Dolcoath, Wheal Crofty, Wheal Hartley, Roskear, and Curtis, in progressive mines, Commission, 1½, per cent.

MONEY.—CONTRACTORS and OTHERS can be ACCOMMODATED with LOANS, DISCOUNTS, &c.—Apply to Messes. Wilkinston and Co., monetary negociators and arbitrators, &c., 25, Birchin-lane, Corn-ill, London, E.C.

IN the MATTER of the NORTH WREY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED), and of the COMPANIES ACT, 1802.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY are REQUIRED to SEND, on the fore Thursday, the 24th December, 1863, to Mr. J. B. Balconne, of 32, Moors, acte-street, London, the liquidator of the said company, or to the undersigned, FULL particulars of TERIS CLAIMS, in order that the same may be examined, and if found correct, discharged.

E. A. MARSDEN, 30, Walbrook, London, Dated the 8th day of December, 1863.

Solicitor to the Liquidator, of the specification and conditions, with form of tender, may be had on and after Monday, the Chi linst, on application to Mr. G. S. Sanderson, superintending engineer to the commissioners, 27, James-street, Liverpool, from whom any further information can be obtained. LING MANY TERM OF THE WARD AND THE ACT, 1892.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANT are REQUIRED to SEND, on o' before Thursday, the 24th December, 1883, to Mr. J. B. BALCOMBE, of 32, Moorgate-street, London, the liquidator of the said company, or to the undersigned, FULL PARTICULARS of THEIR CLAIMS, in order that the same may be examined, and, if found correct, discharged.

E. A. MARSDEN, 30, Walbrook, London, Dated the 8th day of December, 1883.

Solicitor to the Liquidator.

WANTED, in SOUTH WALES, a CHEMIST ACCUST MED to ASSAY IRON ORES, and to ANALYSE THEM, as also IRON, COAL, -4 5

MINE CAPTAIN WANTED.—WANTED, for a small LEAD MINE in NORTH WALES, a PRACTICAL MAN to SUPERINTEND the WORKINGS. He must also understand the dressing of iead ore.—Apply, stating alary required, and full particulars, to "S. M.," Post-office, Wrexham.

MINE AGENT WANTED.—WANTED, for LEVANT MINE, St. Just, an EXPERIENCED MANAGING UNDERGROUND AGENT.—Application, with testimonials, to be made to Capt. James Evans, Nance, Illogan.

December 1, 1863.

A N IRONMASTER is DESIROUS of MEETING with ONE or MORE PARTNERS, either with or without limited liability, to Join in WORKING an EXTENSIVE COLLIERY and IRON FURNACES, in the parish of RUABON, DENBIGHSHIRE, the latter of which are now in course of crection. Capital required, from £5000 to £10,000, or the ADVERTISER would DISPOSE OF or LET the COLLIERY and WORKS to a company upon royalties.—For particulars and to view, apply to Thos. RYMER, Eaq., solicitor, Wrexham.

RON ORE.—The ADVERTISER is DESIROUS of OBTAINING an AGENCY, on commission or otherwise, for the SALE of FIRST-CLASS IRON ORES in the SOUTH WALES IRON DISTRICTS. Having been engaged in ironworks for many years, and being well acquainted with the different sorts of iron ore from personal assay, he feels confident to being able to introduce iron ore figulated.—Address, "Oxide," Post-office, Merthy Tydeyl.

THE IRON TRADE.—A GENTLEMAN of many years PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE in the MANAGEMENT of large IRONWORKS, is now OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT. Undertakes the general superintendence, from the raising of coal and iron ore to the finished article, conduct the commercial business of the establishment, erect smelting furnaces, with or without waste gas apparatus, and forge and mills for the production of plates, sheets, bars, rails, tyres, railway axies, &c. Has been accustomed to smelting ore of all kinds, with raw coal, coke, and charcoal, Can give the highest references, and produce the most satisfactory testime vise of ability, tact, and energy.—Apply to "A. Z.," MINING JOHNAL office, 26, Fleet-Everet, E.C.

TO INVENTORS AND PATENTEES.—A GENTLEMAN having an extensive connection with manufacturers, merchants, and others, would be GLAD to UNDERTAKE the SALE of INVENTIONS or PATENTED ARTICLES, on commission.—Apply to Mr. RAUE, patent office, 14, Clare-street, Bristol. Agent for Meesrs. Paince, HAIMOND, and PRINCE, 4, Trafalgar-square, Charing-cross, London.

TO SLATE QUARRY PROPRIETORS.—WANTED TO FAIR TRANSPORT OF THE TOTAL TOTAL

QUARRY INSPECTION.—A PRACTICAL QUARRYMAN, who is well acquainted with all the quarries in North Wales, as well as several in Devonshire and Cornwall, OFFERS HIS SERVICES to INSPECT SLATE QUARRES, and to furnish truthful reports thereon. Highly respectable references givenify required.—Address, "Quarryman," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London

SLATE QUARRIES.—G. NORTHCROFT, ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, FESTINIOG, NORTH WALES, ADVISES ON the ABOVE CLASS OF MINERAL PROPERTY.

CARDIGANSHIRE.

CARDIGANSHIRE.

£450—VALUABLE LEASE OF LEAD MINES TO BE DISPOSED OF.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the LEASE of a TRACT of MINERAL PROPERTY, called CAENNIOG and LLECH-WYDDHELIG, in the parishes of LLANBADARNFAWR and LLANFHANGEL GENEURGLYN, in the county of CAEDIGAN, situate within six miles of the Aboryst-with and Welsh Coast Railway. The lease is for the residue of a term of 21 years, from the 20th day of June, 1857, at the unoderate royalty of 1-10th. The property adjoins the Havan and Henfwich Mines, and itse upon the same lodes, and is well worthy the attention of anyone disposed to embark in mining. The lease is offered for sale in consequence of the death of the party interested, and will be sold at the moderate sum of £450.—For particulars, and to treat for the same, apply to Mr. JONATHAN PELL, Belle Vue Royal Hotel, Aberystwith.

VALUABLE COAL FIELD.—TO BE LET, the COAL and MINERALS in the LANDS of HAFOD and CLWT, near RUABON, in the county of DENBIGH. The surrounding workings show that the various valuable seams of the district are to be found in these lands. To the extent of several hundred acres can be had, with advantageous rail and road communication. A survey has recently been made by a mining engineer, whose report can be shown.—Apply to Messra. T. and J. A. Heunius, solicitors, Wrexham; or to Mr. W. GEDDES SMITH, Scottish law solicitor, K. 2, Liverpool and London Chambers, Liverpool.

FOR SALE, an excellent 30 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, 9 ft. stroke, equal beam. -Apply to Mr. Hollow, Lelant, Cornwall.

FOR SALE, 194 in. FORCING PUMP, 14 in. LIFTING PUMP, HAND PUMPS, pumping crank, lifting screw, pit chain, and other chiltery material.—Apply to Mr. John Farler, Nallsca, near Bristol.

HORIZONTAL ENGINES FOR SALE, at very low prices:

One 12 in. cylinder, 24 in. stroke; one 12 in. cylinder, 36 in. stroke; and two
14 in. cylinders, 24 in. stroke. All ready for delivery, and may be had with or without
fly-wheels.—Apply to Messrs. E. Page and Co., Laurence Pountney-place, Laurence
Pountney-hill, Cannon-street, E.C.

TO ENGINEERS, &c.—TOOLS ON HAND, AND READY FOR SALE:—SLIDE LATHES, from 6 × 8 × 10 × 13 × 15 inch centres, with bods from 6 to 22 ft. long. Also, PLANING, SHAPING, PUNCHING, DRILLING, and SCREWING MACHINES, at easy terms to purchasers. Mill work executed.—Apply to Messrs. Winter and Ramsden, Perseverance Tool Works, near Holbeck station, Leeds.

ATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.—
The Directors of the National Provincial Bank of England hereby give notice that a HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM, and a HALF-YEARLY BONUS OF SIX PER CENT., will be PAYABLE on the company's stock on and after the 8th day of January next, when the dividend and bonus warrants will be obtained at the company's office, No. 112, Bishopsgate-street, or at the different branches.

The transfer books will be closed on and after Thursday, the 10th inst., until the dividend and bonus become payable. By order of the Court of Directors, and Manager 112, Bishopsgate-street, London, December 8, 1863.

MR. D. STICKLAND, M.E., having had upwards of 40 years' mining experience in Cornwall, several years of which he has had the entire management of inlines therein, enables him to GIVE GOOD ADVICE thereon.
MINES INSPECTED and faithfully REPORTED ON. DEALER in MINING, RAILWAY, and OTHER SHARES.
His monthly "Circular" for November contains a selected list of Cornish and other mines. Forwarded on receipt of six postage stamps.

38, Dowgate-hill Chambers, London, E.C.

TO INVESTORS.—CONSULT MR. GRIFFITH, 27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C., who ADVISES as to the RESPECTABILITY, VALUE, and PROBABLE PROSPECT of SUCCESS of ANY SCHEME, PUBLIC COMPANY, &c., whether already established or in course of for-

commissioners, 27, James-street, Liverpool, from whom any further information can be obtained.

Tenders, marked "Tenders for Steam Vessels," and addressed to the Chairman of the Ferry Committee, Woodside, Birkenhead, must be sent in on or before Saturday, the 2d January, 1865. The commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, AMBROSE WALU, Clerk of the Commissioners.

Commissioners' Offices, Birkenhead, December 2, 1863.

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS.—TO BE SOLD, BY TENDER, SEVEN ACRES, or thereabouts, of VAUABLE FREEHOLD LAND, containing THICK COAL, situated near the New British Iron Company's Works, Corngreaves, near Halesowen,—Apply to Charles Heath, 35, Rushall-street, Walsall.

VALUABLE COAL MINE FOR SALE, within an hour's journey of Aix la Chapelle, and in communication with the railways of Prussia, Holland, and Belgium. Through the death of a former proprietor this mine has not been worked for 50 years. Its yield of coal was very abundant.—For further particulars, apply to Lambert Kelleter, Rue Porte aux Vaches, 17, Antwerp, Belgium.

OAL FIELD TO LET.—The COAL FIELD of WILSONTOWN, in the county of LANARK, containing gas coal and common coal of excellent quality, TO BE LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed on. The Day level having now been cleared out and repaired from its mouth to the face of the coal, other two lots are now to be leased.

Particulars as to the division of the lots, conditions of lease, &c., may be learned on application to D. Landals, Eag., M.E., Edinburgh; or J. M. Thomson, Eaq., at Calder Ironworks, and Coabridge, with either of whom offers may be lodged, stating fixed rent, and optional royalties, up to the 16th January, 1864.

A person will be sent to point out the surface, old levels, and pits, on applying at the Calder Ironworks. Former plans and conditions are withdrawn.

Glasgow, November 27, 1863.

COAL MINES.—TO BE LET ON LEASE, all the COAL MINES (recently proved by borings) lying UNDER the LANDS of PRESTWICK CARR ESTATE, within seven miles of Newcastle, containing upwards of 1000 acres, belonging to Admiral Mitford, of Mitford, all in the county of Northumberland.—Particulars may be known by application to Mr. William Watson, mining engineer, High Bridge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

THE EL-CHICO SILVER MINING AND REDUCTION
COMPANY (LIMITED).

Established under the Companies Act, 1862, by which the liability of each shareholder is limited to the amount of his shares.
Capital, 275,000, in 15,000 shares, of £5 each.
Deposit on application, £1 per share, and £1 on allotment.
(It is not intended to call up more than £3 per share.)
DIRECTORS.

ROBERT HESKETH, Esq., late H. B. M.'S Consul at Rio Janeiro, Director Don Pedro North del Rey Gold Mining Company.
CHARLES RULE, Esq., late of Mexico, 18, Alexander-square, Brompton.
CHARLES HENRY MAUDIE, Esq., 19, St. George's-square, Biegravia, Director of the United Kingdom Electric Telegraph Company.
JAMES WILLIAM CUSACK, Esq., 13, Lancaster-gate, Hyde-park.
JOHN WORMALD, Esq., 40, Upper Harley-street, Director Don Pedro North Del Rey Gold Mining Company.
JOHN POTTS, Esq., Mexico, mint owner.
WILLIAM F. D. STEPHENS, Esq., Director of the Don Pedro North del Rey Gold Mining Company.

(With power to add to their number.)

AGENTS IN LIVERPOOL—Messrs. Bates, Stokes, and Co.
AGENTS IN MEXICO—Messrs. Bates, Batton, and Co.
MANAGER IN MEXICO—J. R. Rule, Esq.
BANKERS—Metropolitan and Provisional Bank, 75, Cornhill, London.
Solictrois—Messrs. Terreil and Chamberlain, Basinghali-street, E.C.
SECRETAIN (pro tem.)—George A. Henty, Esq.
TEMPORARY OFFICES,—40, BROAD STREET BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

TEMPORARY OFFICES,-40, BROAD STREET BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

BANKERS—Metropolitan and Provisional Bank, 75, Cornhill, London.
Solictrons—Messers. Ferreil and Chamberlain, Basinghal-street, E.C.
TEMPORARY OFFICES, 40, BROAD STREET BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.
TEMPORARY OFFICES, 40, BROAD STREET BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.
The El-Chico Silver Mining and Reduction Company (Limited), has been formed to purchase a very valuable silver nine in the rich mineral district of El-Chico, in Mexico, and so and the silver of the basin silver of the basin silver of the silver s DONTGIBAUD SILVER—

COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, time

Such dividend will be paid at this office on and after the 4th January
Such dividend will be paid at this office on and after the 4th January
Such dividend will be paid at this office on and after the 4th January
Such dividend will be paid at this office on and after the 4th January
London Agency, 6, Queen-ireted-piece, Upper Thames-street, E.C.,
December 7, 1863.

THE CAMBRIAN CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINES
COMPANY (LIMITED)—Notice is hereby given, that the FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors will be HELD at the offices of this company, on TUESDAY, the 12d day of December, at Two Colock precisely.

TOO ON SOLIDATED GOLD MINES
Offices, No. 10, South-yard, Bush-lane, E.C., December 11, 1863.

VALLANZASCA GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED)—Notice is hereby given, that the FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors will be HELD at the offices of this company, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of the proprietors will be HELD at the offices of this company, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th office of the Board, J. C. GOODMAN, Seq. Offices, No. 10, South-yard, Bush-lane, E.C., December 7, 1863.

AGUNAZO SULPHUR AND COPPER COMPANY

Agy of December, at Two Colock precisely.

The transfer books will be closed on the bit inst., and be re-opened on the day anceding the meeting.

By order of the Board, J. C. GOODMAN, Seq. Offices, No. 10, South-yard, Bush-lane, E.C., December 7, 1863.

AGUNAZO SULPHUR AND COPPER COMPANY

Agy of Locket beneby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL

North of the company will be HELD at the offices of the company and the same to receive a first work have been brought into full operation of the sum of 288,000 to 280,000 per annum when the mine and reduction work have been brought into full operation of the sum of 288,000 to 280,000 per annum when the mine and reduction work have been brought into full operation, and sweet and the sum of 288,000 to 280,000 per annum when the mine and reduction work have been brought into full operation of the sum of 288,0

FORM OF APPLICATION OF SHARES,

To be retained by the Bankers.

To the Directors of the El-Chieo Silver Mining and Reduction Company (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your bankers, the soum of £ , being a deposit of £1 per share on the shares in the above company, I hereby request that you will allot me that number, and I agree to become a member of the company in respect of such shares, or in respect of any less number you may allot me, and to execute the Articles of Association when required; and I request that my name may be placed on the register of members for the shares so allotted.

Name in fall.

Name in full.

Residence
Profession or business

JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.—ADVICE and (if required)
PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE GIVEN to any bong side undertaking by
Mr. LEE STEVENS 36, CANNON STEET, E.C.

27 in. matchirg.

MESSES, C. SCHIELE AND CO., ENGINEERS,
INVENTORS, PATENTEES, AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
SCHIELE'S PATENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS of 1863.
SCHIELE'S PATENT SURINT FANS of 1863.
SCHIELE'S PATENT SURINTIFIUGAL PUMPS of 1863.
SCHIELE'S PATENT TURBINE STEAM ENGINES of 1863.
SCHIELE'S PATENT TURBINE STEAM ENGINES of 1863.
SCHIELE'S PATENT TURBINE STEAM ENGINES of 1863.
SCHIELE'S PATENT MINE VENTILATORS of 1863.
SCHIELE'S PATENT MINE VENTILATORS of 1863.
SCHIELE'S PATENT COMPOUND FANS of 1865.
SCHIELE'S PATENT COMPOUND FANS of 1865.
SCHIELE'S PATENT GOVERNOR of 1863.

WORKS,—CHORLTON WORKS, COUPLAND STREET.

OFFICES,—2, CLARENCE BUILDINGS, BOOTH STREET, MANCHESTER. ALL MACHINERY ERECTED by us GUARANTEED.

The following is copied from the "Manchester Examiner and Times," Oct. 21,1863;—
Schiele and Co., of this city, in the invention of the water turbine, or wheel. Wherever a stationary engine is fixed a water turbine may now take its place, effecting an entire saving of ocal and engineering, besides taking away all risk from fire or explosions. They are so compact that one, measuring 4 in. by 3 in. deep, will now the large organ, by being fixed in the ordinary way to the water-pipe. The water pressure during the day in Manchester, by the Corporation Waterworks, is equal to 47 bs. to the square inch, and at night it is 70 lbs. to the square inch, and at night it is 70 lbs. to the square inch, and at night it is 70 lbs. to the square inch, and at night it is 70 lbs. to the square inch, and at night it is 70 lbs. to the square inch, and at night it is 70 lbs. to the square inch, and at night it is 70 lbs. to the square inch, and at night it is 70 lbs. to the square inch, and are mortine or the turbines, also, it is impossible for them to become choked with leaves or sticks, as is the case with most other turbines. Several small ones are fixed, and are working machines of various sorts in Manchester, and the domand for them is so great that they bid fair to supplant the major portion of the stationary engines now in use, where a cheap supply of water can be had. They are applicable for domestic, commercial, and agricultural purposes, and may be placed in frawing, dining, breakfast rooms, or cellars; they are always ready for work, and may be set going or stopped at any moment by aimply turning a tap. They will work printing preser, printing-machines, coffee mills, tobacco-catting machines, fans, threshing-machines, points, and drive hydraulic presses. The size of the little machines, which may be carried in the hand, and the work they do, are in remarkable contrast, and it is only by seeing one at work that its real importance and value can be appreciated. Several of them may thus be seen by applying at the offices o The following is copied from the "Manchester Examiner and Times," Oct. 21, 1863:-

THE LLANDEWIBREFI LEAD MINE COMPANY
(LIMITED).
Capital £12,500, in shares of £1 each. Deposit, 5s. per share.
Directors.
General R. SHORTREDE, Blackheath.
R. FORSTER, Esq., Queen's-road West, Regent's-park.
E. EDWARDS, Esq., C. E., Adeiphi.
MOFFATT C. W. HORNE, Esq., Gulidford-street, Itussell-square.
(With power to add.)

Bankers—Metropolitan and Provincial Bank, Cornhill, E.C.
Sclicttor—A. Pulbrook, Esq., 3], Threadneedle-street.
SECRETARY—Mr. G. F. Goodman.
OFFICES,—7, GEORGE YARD, LOMBARD STREET.

Scheffor.—A. Pulbrook, Esq., 31, Threadneedle-street.

Scheffor.—A. George Yard, E. Goodman.

OFFICES,—7, GEORGE YARD, LOMBARD STREET.

This company will have the advantage of commencing work, immediately upon entering possession, on a mine aiready opened and producing ore, and completely stocked with ample machinery of every kind for erashing, pumping, winding, &c., the whole of which is entirely new, and has indeed, never been worked.

This machinery was erected (in consequence of the favourable results obtained in opening out the mine) by the Birpanmbor Mine Company in the most complete manner, and at very great outluty, but in consequence of differences among the shareholders, it was determined to dissolve that company, even before the machinery, just completed, had been started. Several of the shareholders, however, having perfect confidence in the immediate success of the undertaking, have determined to rework it as a new company, rather than allow so valuable and advanced a mine to be abandoned at its most important stage, after the expenditure of many years' work and some thousands of pounds, and the present company is accordingly formed.

The extent of the work aiready done will be seen from the accompanying recent reports:—It includes principal shaft, sunk to a depth of about 20 fms., and provided with ladders, pumps, winding and other gear, and all requisites. Levels have been driven (including a very long adit level), from which, without the aid of any machinery, nearly 20 tons of lead ore, in purity equal to any in the world, has been raised; whilst good and profitable courses of such or are reported to be now standing, and at once available during the sinking of the main shaft and the driving of fresh levels, and on which work can be commenced the very day of taking possession.

Comparing the quantity of ground broken with the quantity of ore raised, it seems certain, even from the lowest estimates, that the unine may be worked at a profit, whilst if the righness of the ore now said to be availabl

Specimens of ore, reports, &c., may be seen at the offices, where forms of application may be obtained from the secretary, to whom, when filled up, they must be forwarded.

London, Oct. 12, 1863.—I have been down the Brynambor Mine, and carefully examined every part which was open. First, I went down to the adit level, then into the winze, & fins. below, where I saw a fine lode that had been partly worked upon, in places from 8 to 12 ft., in width, from which I cut some fine stones of lead ore; the ground seems to be of a soft kindly killas. I consider the pitches on this lode will produce from 10 to 16 cwts. of lead per fin., and may be worked at 18s. per fin.; the lode seems to bear lead throughout, and is likely to improve. From here I came up the winze and went down the engine-shaft 13 fms., where I saw a lode that had been driven upon to the west a distance of 6 fms. I would recommend the continuation of this level, as I consider the large quantity of water produced in the lode, from the heading side, to be a good indication; this lode is 2½ ft. wide, with a few spots of lead in it. A level has also been driven east from shaft 10 fms. upon the same lode, the end of which is close and unproductive; in this level, 25 ft. from the shaft, another level has been driven a distance of 12 fms. on a branch lode; this is connected to the main level by a cross-cut, at the end of which a winze has been sunk on the lode. I was told by one of the miners who worked there that the lode in the winze will produce 30 ewts. of lead per fin., but as it was full of rubbish from the stopes above, I was unable to see it. There is a quantity of lead ore at the bottom of the shaft ready for raising and dressing. When I came to surface I went with one of the miners, who pointed out a lode which had produced several tons of lead ore in a few fathoms; this lode is a running 20° north of east, so that to the wast you may calculate a long length of productive ground. The pumps in the shaft work well and easy, the water-wheels are in goo

rry profitable one.

G. W. RAMSDEN.

act from a letter from CAPT. MATTHEW FRANCIS, dated Sept. 15:—"I am quite
d, if the men were paid, the mine could make 8 tons of ore per month, leaving
£30 profit. I never before was connected with a company that would not stretch
to accomplish such an easy gudertaking."

### APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

pany (Limi

BRITISH AND FOREIGN STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING OFFICES, No. 2, WINCHESTER BUILDINGS, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.
MESSIS, FULLER AND CO. continue to BUY and SELL EVERY DESCRIPTION of SHARES in BANKS, CANALS, MINES, RAILWAYS, and GOVERNMENT STOCK, either for money or account. Stock Exchange business effected upon the usual commission.

Capitalists who seek safe and profitable investment will find that mines afford a wider range for profit than any other public security, and pay dividends quarterly from 121/4 to 20 per cent, per annum. Progressive mines frequently advance hundreds per cent. It value.

I value.

Mesers. Fullen and Co. having channels for the disposal of shares comprised in the siscellaneous list, invite the holders thereof to communicate with them; and having at upwards of 20 years' experience in the mining market, are prepared to advise as to be purchase of shares for an early advance in price, and for becoming a safe and remunstriet investment.

tment.

messages promptly attended to, and every information supplied, eith
by letter. Office hours, from Ten to Four o'clock.

Bankers: The Metropolitan and Provincial, Cornhill.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

HOSKING V. BLACKWELL AND OTHERS.

IN THE RE CHARLOTTE UNITED MINES.

THE SHARES ADVERTISED FOR SALE in the above Car on the 2d of December inst., NOT HAVING BEEN SOLD, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX of SUCH SHARES WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE on the 23d day of December inst., at the Registrar's Office, Truro, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

(Agent for Joseph Phillips, Chippenham, Plaintiff's Solicito, Turo, December 3, 1863.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Devon.

IN RE FURZE HILL WOOD MINE.

10 BE SOLD, pursuant to an Order made in a Cause Betteley

11 J. Pomroy and Others, dated the 8th day of April hast, BY PUBLIC AUCTION

12 the Registrar's Office, Trure, on Wednesday, the 23d day of December inst., at Twelve

at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on Wednesday, the zod day of December 1935, at A west o'clock at noon precisely—ARES of the defendant John Pomroy,
10 (6000ths) SHARES of the defendant Courtenay Lavers; and
150 (6000ths) SHARES of the defendant John Wetenhall,
Of and in the said MINE. JOHN GILBERT CHILCOTT, Solicitor, Truro
Cagent for Edward Chileott, Plaintiff's Solicitor, Tavistock. TAMAR SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY,-

TAMAR SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY.—
At a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of this company, held at Messra. Dunsford and Ranken's offices, 9, Bread-street-buildings, London, on the 27th day of November, 1883, for the purpose of confirming or otherwise the resolution of the special general meeting on the 3d day of November, 1883, it was resolved:—
That the resolution of the previous meeting be, and is hereby, confirmed, and that the mine and plant be offered for sale in one lot, by public auction, at a reserved price to be fixed by the directors, and that falling a sale at such auction, or by private contract, the plant and materials be drawn to surface, and sold in detail.

November 27, 1863.

FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in One Lot, the TAMAR SILVER-LEAD MINE, BEERALSTON, in the county of DEVON, together with the BUILDINGS, ENGINES, MACHINERY, ORES, STORES, and MATERIALS, forming the whole of the plant or property of the shareholders in, upon, and belonging to the sald mine.

M. R. T. P. THOMAS has been favoured with instructions to the sald mine, and the sald mine, and

BOILER.
Iron plates and tools in tool house.
Beam, scale, and weights in smiths'
ahop. 4 large shieves, 20 cwts.
Beam, scale and stand.
3 pinnger poles stocked.
2 shaft giga.
Tram-road to incline shaft, 70 fathoms,
22 cwts. Tram wagon ditto.
Tram-wagon ditto.
Tram-wagon ditto.
3 hand barrows.

3 hand barrows.

10 ft. 10 in. working barrel, 11 fms.
Boller case. Eduction pipe.
2 carts. Winch and chain.
Piece wood rod. Winch.
13 in. iron pump, 12 fms.
2 wood ditto.
Stuffing box and gland. 4 cwts.

2 wood ditto.
Stuffing box and gland, 4 cwts.
Small H piece and 2 doors, 10 cwts.
Old iron, 2½ cwts.
Sin. working barrel, 25 cwts.
Centre piece, 8 cwts.
Manhole, 5 cwts.
Steam box, 3 cwts.
3 doors, 6 cwts.
2 picking tables and 2 sheds.
4 hand-barows.
Shed over spalling house.
Old iron, 10 cwts.
Tram-road to grinder, 50 fms.

Tram-road to grinder, 50 fms.
2 wagons ditto. 3 kleves.
Tossing floors and shed.
4 shaking tables.

4 shaking tables.
Sheds on lower floors.
Old iron shaft, 6 cwts.
3 round buddles.
16 ft. water-wheel. 2 sheds.
Floors of 2 tyes and sheds.
6 jigging machines and hutches.

1 or, water-wheel. 2 succes.
Floors of 2 tyes and sheds.
6 jigging machines and hutches, large
pulley, burl wheels, arbors and cams.
4 sheds and picking table.
Shed on picking floors.
1 17 R. water-wheel, 18 in. breast.

2 grinders.

1 grinder wheel, 40 ft. diameter, 2 ft. 2 in.
breast, fron rings, &c.
Sheds on shaking table, by round buddles.

Weather boarding.

49 fcms. 11 in. roos.
53 fms. 8 in. ditto.
157 fms. 6, 6½, and 7 in. ditto.
Strapping plates and connections.
Angle bob. Tye-back ditto.
2 balance bobs.
Launders of various sizes, 500 fms.
Turn-table on engine-shaft raliroad.
540 fms. chain on cage, ¾ and ¾, 5 tons
2 kibbles. Bell and stand.
Winch in stamps engine-house.

2 Copper machine bottoms. Lift and arbor. Kieve. 6 barrows in grinder house. Old fron, 10 cwts. 2 old rolls, 10 cwts.

4 in. cylinder WINDING ENGINE, Will Under Ends, &c., complete.
9 in. cylinder ENGINE for stamps, with BOILER.
Shaft bob. Shears, 60 ft. high.
Poppet head and pulleys, engine-shaft.
Brane.
Brace ditto. Steam capstan.
Grane.

Brane.

3 plunger.

fins. 14 in. capatan rope, 5 tons.
Whim cage.
Pulley stands and pulleys from ditto,
drawing machines. [shaft.
Poppet heads and pulleys over incline
chain in drawing machine ditto, 15 cwts
ditto dit to for coal road, 20 cwts.

Rolley over incline shaft. fms. ladders in incline shaft and win Tram-roads in levels, 665 fms., 5 to tram wagons ditto. Powder locker, clay house, &c.

Saw house.

1 copper machine bottom, 1 iron ditto and tubs. Bench. New timber.

tubs. Bench. New timber.

2 coal barrows.

6 plunger poles, 12 in., 10 in., 9 in., 8 in.,
and 7 ½ in. stocked.

Bench, chest, cupboards, and timber in
carpenters' shop. Boiler case.
Pair fron caps, and plece rod.
New balance-bob. Grindstone.

Pair tron caps, and piece rod.
New balance-bob. Grindstone,
Piece Norway timber.
Sawn timber in boiler house.
Incline coal road and stage.
2 wagons for ditto. Boat house.
New iron in yard, 20 cwts.
Old iron chain, colver plates, pulleys,
staples and glands, 120 cwts.
Punching machine. Boring ditto.
Stamps, guides, cranes, and buddle cases,
20 cwts. Kibble mould.
Serew stocks. Gid tron, 140 cwts.
3 amiths' bellows. 3 anvils.
2 vices. Crane. 3 smiths' horses.
Serew tackie, from 2 in. down.
Latte and pulley.
Score boxes and chests.
Boring machine and bench in fitting-up

Score boxes and cheats,
Boring machine and bench in fitting-up
shop. Smiths' tools, 7 cwts.
Rorer and blister steel, new, 1 cwt.
New and old iron, 20 cwts.
Miners' tools, 15 cwts.
Mandrill,
2 winza kibbles. 5 kibbles.
Chest aud bench in pitman's house.
2 lifting jacks.
Bevil chains.
New shet and

shaft screws.

New shaft rolls, 10 cwts.

Ditto bishop's head, 3 cwts.

Seatings, bucket prongs, saddles, &c.

30 cwts.

7 hand-barrows. 2 ore ditto.
Scale, stand, and weights.
Ore stage. Crown wheel, 12 cwts.
Wood stamps axis for 8 heads.
Wheelbarrow.
Tram-road from bottom of burrow t
stamps, 470 fms., 150 cwts.

2 iron wagons.
Chain for ditto, 20 cwts.
Cleaning floors and sheds, stan
4 kieves. 2 round buddles.
Iron stamps axle for 8 heads.

Iron stamps axie io: Stamps drags, &c.
Stamps drags, &c.
round buddles, floors, and shed.
Ore yard and tools.
Tram-road from shaking pits, 100 fms.
30 cwts. Old iron, 20 cwts.
A shaking tables. 4 sheds.

Tram-road from shaking pits, 100 fms.
30 cwits. Old fron, 20 cwts.
10 shaking tables. 4 sheds.
Drawing machine, stamps incline.
Pulleys on incline, chain, &c., 20 cwts
Tram-road over burrow.
Turn-table. Turn-table, Stamps guides, tappets & tongs, 20 cwts Shed over drawing machine. Guides, cams, couplings, 20 cwts. Shed, bench, and lifters.

wagons. Arbor for round buddles, 2½ cwts. ft. water-wheel. 7 round buddles and road and wagon. bleces of Norway timber, 170 ft.

wheelbarrow.
pieces 8 and 6 in. rods, 168 ft.
strapping plates and pins, 8 cwts.
small pumps, 6 cwts.
new stamp heads, 17 cwts.

4 pulleys, 10 cwts.
4 treble blocks. 4 double ditto.
1 single ditto.
New tram wheel & cog wheel, 20 single ditto.

New tram wheel & cog wheel, 20 cwts.
O'd rope, 5 cwts. Weighing machine.
Brass, 56 lbs. weight.
Sundries in lewer store-room.
Ditto in higher ditto.
Winch, double and trable block, and

chain in 50 engine-house.
3 forges. Old roll, 2 cwts.
2 timber carriages. Saddles, 20 cwts.

540 fms. Chan.

2 kibbles. Bell and st.

Winch in stamps engir

3 winches underground.

Cast scrap iron, 15 ton 2 timber carriages. Saddles, 20 cwts. | Cast scrap fron, 10 tons.

For further particulars and for orders to view the mine, application to be made to
Messrs, Duxsrord and Ranken, 9, Broad-street-buildings, Old Broad-street; and for
particulars and conditions of sale, application to be made to the Auctioneer, 2, Crowncourt, Threadneedle-street; Garraway's Coffee-house; the Jamaica Coffee-house at
the offices of the Mining Journal, 26, Fieet-street, London, E.C.

SALE OF SILVER-LEAD MINES IN FRANCE.—There will be SOLD, at the Chamber of Notaries, Paris, under the direction of Messrs. Foucher SOLD, at the Chamber of Notaries, Paris, under the direction of Messrs. Foucher and Beau, on the 19th of January, 1864, at Twelve o'clock noon, the BILVEL-LEAD MINES OF PONLLAOUEN HUELGOAT and CARNOUET, situate in the Arrondise-

MINES OF FUNLLAOUEN HUELGOAT and CARNOUET, situate in the Arrondisement of Chateaulin, Department of Finisterre, and of Giungamp, Department of the Cotés du Nord, together with the MACHINERY for working the same. The upset price is fixed at 175,000 frs., any advance upon which will secure a sale.

For further particulars, apply or address to either of the following parties:—Mons. Foreign, Rue de Provence, No. 56, Paris; Mons. Brau, Rue St. Flare, No. 20, Paris; Mons. Surker, Notary, Rue de l'Ancienne Comedie, No. 4, Paris; Mons. Grammont, No. 12, Paris; Mons. ESTREVER, Rue Miromentl, No. 6, Paris; of the directors and sub-directors, at the mines.

TO LET, an IRONSTONE ROYALTY in CLEVELAND, to Mr. Christopher Dosson, Marsh House, Middlesbro' and the Tees.—Apply

FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in One Lot, the HOLMBUSH COPPER MINE STOKE CLIMSLAND, in the county of CORNWALL, together with BUILDINGS ENGINES, MACHINERY, ORES, STORES, and MATERIALS, forming the whole of the plant or property of the shareholders in, upon, and belonging to the said mine.

M. R. T. P. THOMAS has been favoured with instructions to SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Garraway's Coffee-house, Change-alley, Cornhill, London, on Thursday, the 17th day of December, 1863, at One o'clock, subject to conditions to be then and there produced and read, the very VALUABLE PROPERTY, consisting of the HOLMBUSH MINE, PLANT, and MATERIALS.

Wall's ENGINE, 50 in. cylinder, 9 ft. stroke in cylinder, and 8 ft. in shaft, with TWO BOILERS 11 tons each. Hitchins's WHIM ENGINE, 18 in. cylinder, 4 ft. stroke, with good BOILER about 8 tons. Wall's WHIM ENGINE, 18 in. cylinder, 4 ft. stroke, with BOILER. 18 in. cylinder, 4 ft. stroke, with BOILER about 8 tons wall's WHIM ENGINE, 18 in. cylinder, 4 ft. stroke, with BOILER about 5 connections. 54 fms. 18 in. ditto ditto 36 fms. 6 ditto ditto 36 fms. 6 ditto ditto 22 sets of rod plates, faggotted iron, with bolts, 27 tons 10 c wits. 2 qrs. 165 fms. 12 in. pumps. 18 in. plunger bottoms, windbore, and 3 in. poles, stuffing boxes and glands. 18 in. bottom. 11 in. ditto. 18 in. pole stuffing box. 112 in. bottom. 11 in. ditto. 19 fms. 6 in. ditto. 11 in. plunger bottoms, staples & glands 18 in. pole stuffing box. 112 in. bottom. 11 in. ditto. 18 fms. 1 in. ditto. 18 fms. 1 in. ditto. 19 poles, stuffing boxes and glands. Flange pins, &c. 11 in. plunger bottoms. 12 in. plunger bott

SHOP. 114 in. matching, 3 feet. SMITHS 1 42 in. smith's bellows.

2 38 in. ditto ditto.
2 anvils, vices, screwing plates, mandril
Cast fron on the mine, about 10 tons.
Working ditto about 5 tons.
Cast steel, 1 ton. 1 9 in, windbore.
1 12 in, matching, 6 ft. 3 11 in, pumps
1 13 in, top door piece.
1 10 in, windbore. 2 7 in, matching.
1 10 in, door piece.
1 13 in, stuffing box and gland. 1 14 in matchings, 2 ft.

Bucket rods, sett off, &c., about 7 cwts,
3 old poles. I old boller, about 5 tons.

Launders, &c., at Hitchins's shaft, &c.

Ditto at whim.

Pole case, with stuffing box and gland.
3 Crab winches.
20 fms. ladders at Hitchins's & Wall's shaft.

Casing and dividing in Hitchins's and

Wall's shaft, 7000 ft.

Wood, sheds, and lots of other sundate.

Account house furniture, and 4 to scale, weights, &c.
Carpenters' bench, &c.
Powder cheats, &c.
6 cwts, working brass.
2 horse whim, shafts tackles, &c.
3 setts of blocks, screws, &c.
16 in, 9 ft, pumps.
16 in, ditto.
16 in, top door piece.
15 in, 9 ft, pump.
14 in, nole case.

1 16 in, 9 ft. pump.
1 14 in, pole case.
1 14 in, pole case.
1 14 in, stuffing box and gland.
For further particulars and for orders to view the mine applications to be made to lears. DUSSYOD and RANKEN, 9, Broad-street-buildings, Old Broard-street; and for riticulars and conditions of sale application to be made to the auctioner, 2, Crown-purt, Threadneedle-street, London; Garraway's Coffee House; the Jamaica Coffee louse; and at the offices of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street, London.

CRIGGLESTONE AND PAINTHORPE, NEAR WAKEFIELD, YALUABLE and EXTENSIVE WORKS for the MANUFACTURE of FIRE-BRICKS, DRAIN PIPES, and CHIMNEY TOPS, with capital RESIDENCE, and SEVENTY-THREE ACRES of LAND, FOR SALE.

DRAIN PIPES, and CHIMNEY TOPS, with capital RESIDENCE, and SEVENTY-THREE ACRES of LAND, FOR SALE.

M. R. EDWARD LANCASTER has received instructions from the proprietors to SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, either altogether or in lots, and subject to conditions to be then produced, at the Strafford Arms Hotel, in Wakefield, on Friday, the 18th day of December, 1863, at Four o'clock in the afternoon, an important FREEHOLD and COPYHOLD PROPERTY, known as the CLIFFE HOUSE and CRIGGLESTONE CLIFFE and PAINTHORPE ESTATES, situate about four miles from Wakefield, in the West Riding of the county of York, including several VALUABLE SEAMS of COAL, of excellent quality, under part of the estate, and a railway and tramway, with the requisite MACHINERY, conveying the produce direct to the water side, from whence communication is obtained by canal navigation with all parts of the kingdom, and at a very trifling expense access may be had to the Barnsley branch of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Kaliway.

There is likewise on the estate a boundless supply of FIRE-CLAY, YELLOW CLAY, and GANISTER STONE, applicable to the manufacture of fire and common bricks, chimney tops, sanitary and drain pipes, pan and ridge tiles, terra cotta cromaments, &c., with MOULDING and PRESSING MACHINES, worked by adequate steam power, and additional machinery for grinding coal and charcoal for foundry uses, for which there is a great demand; several KILNS, COKE OVENS, and sheds, FORTY-ONE WORKMEN'S COTTAGES, and an excellent stone bult residence, delightfully situated, with coach-house, stables, and all other necessary out-offices, together with kitchen and flower gardens, pleasure grounds, plantations, and suitable agricultural buildings, with several enclosures of arable and meadow land, the whole occupying about 73 acres.

The property may be viewed on application for Mr. George Shirr, Crigglestone. Descriptive particulars, and plan, may be had at the Strafford Arms Hotel, Wakefield; and the same, with every other information, may be obtained of Messrs. Wo

PREA MINE, NEAR ST. IVES, CORNWALL—TO MINING AGENTS AND OTHERS.—TO BE SOLD, BY TENDER, all that valuable STEAM PUMPING ENGINE, with TWO BOILERS. Also, a 16 inch cylinder WINDING ENGINE, attached to the same bollers, with rods and connections, strappings, shears, chains, heads of stamps, tin cleaning kieves, and other necessary tools and utensils for dressing tin; frames, horse whims, blacksmiths' bellows, anvil, vice, screwing stocks, and other smiths' tools, counting-house furniture, and other effects, with the wooden sheds and erections necessary for working the mine.

The engines, machinery, and other effects, which are of good quality, and suitable for mining operations, are at the tin and copper mine, called the Brea Mine, situate in the parish of Towednack, near St. Ives, in the county of Cornwall, and are well situated for removal.

parish of Advances, seen to removal.

All tenders are to be written outside "Tender," and must be delivered before Twelve oclock at noon of Monday, the 4th day of January, 1864, addressed to Mr. William Manshall, the official liquidator for winding-up the Brea Consolidated Tin and Copper Mining Company (Limited), at No. 55, Albion-street, Leeds, at which time and place all tenders will be then and there opened, and after which time no others will be re-

ceived.
For descriptive particulars of the engines, machinery, tools, and other effects, and also to view the same, application to be made to Mr. C. T. Chaise, at the Brea Mines, St. Ives, Cornwall.
By order of the Official Liquidator,
Leeds, Dec. 4, 1863.
PAYNE, EDDISON, AND FORD, Solicitors, Leeds.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, the BUILDINGS, PLANT, and MACHINERY of the LOW FURNESS IRON AND STEEL WORKS, with WHARFAGE, CRANE, &c., situate on the south bank of the Ulverstone Canal, navigable to Morecombe Bay, and in immediate proximity to the railway north and south. The works comprise—
FORGE and ROLLING MILL, 126 ft. by 113 ft., with powerful ENGINES, and TWO BOILERS. There are NINE PUDDLING FURNACES, FORGE HAMMER and ROLLS.

Old fron, 10 cwts.
2 old rolls, 10 cwts.
3 fms. 13 in. pumps, pole case, H piece, windbore and doorpiece.
10 in. pole and stocking.
18 in. drawing lift, 9 fms.
44 fms. 13 in. pumps, including H piece, doorpiece, and windbore.
Pole case, stuffing box and gland.
10 in. pole and stocking.
20 fms. 11 in. pumps, including H piece, doorpiece, and windbore.
Pole case, stuffing box and gland, 9 in. pole and stocking.
40 fms. 10 in. pumps, including H piece, doorpiece, and windbore.
Pole case, stuffing box and gland, 9 in. pole and stocking.
30 fms. 9 in. pumps, including H piece, doorpiece, and windbore.
Pole case, stuffing box and gland, 8 in. pole and stocking.
35 fms. 8 in. pumps, including H piece, doorpiece, and windbore.
Pole case, stuffing box and gland, 8 in. pole and stocking.
30 fms. 8 in. pumps, including H piece, doorpiece, and windbore.
Pole case, stuffing box and gland, 7% in. pole and stocking. FURGE and ROLLES. There are NINE PUDDLING FURNACES, FORGE HAMMER and ROLLS.

ONE 12 horse HIGH PRESSURE ENGINE, to work shears, and GRINDING MILL, SCRAP MILL, &c., with all necessary shafting.

STEEL MELTING HOUSE, with SIX FURNACES, 31 ft. 6 in. by 29 ft. 6 in.; converting house to ditto, 43 ft. by 29 ft. A FOUNDRY, 36 ft. by 29 ft. TILITING HOUSE, 71 ft. by 29 ft., containing TWO HAMMERS, worked by 12 horse power HORIZONTAL ENGINE, with grindstone for hammers, &c. ROLLING MILL, 159 ft. by 13 ft., containing HORIZONTAL HIGH-PRESSURE ENGINE, 18 in. cylinder, 4 ft. stroke, worked by TWO BOILERS, heated from mill furnaces; the mill contains 20 pairs of merchant rolls, and 18 pairs of guide rolls. LATHE HOUSE for roll turning, 22 ft., aquare, with inthe and all requisite tools. FITTING SHOP, 85 ft. by 30 ft. 6 in., worked by 12 horse HIGH-PRESSURE ERGINE, contains SEVEN LATHES, TWO DRILLING MACHINES, ONE PLANING MACHINE, and ONE SCREWING MACHINE, with vices and all tools requisite for engineering and millwright purposes. PATTERN SHOP, 85 ft. by 30 ft. 6 in., by 30 ft., contains six blasts, cranes, punching and shearing machines, and all necessary tools, fan, &c. RIVET HOUSE, 68 ft. by 37 ft. 10 in., containing four rivet machines, and all tools, worked by fitting shop engine. Enserted pole and stocking.

36 fms. 8 in, pumps, including H piece, doorpiece, and windbore.

Pole case, stuffing box and gland, 7½ in. pole and stocking.

11 fms. 8 in, pump drawing lift.

13 fms. 7 in. ditto ditto

49 fms. 11 in. rods.

53 fms. 8 in. ditto 10 in., containing four rivet machines, and all tools, worked by fitting shop engine. Enclosed pig yard, 51 ft. by 31 ft. Iron warehouse, 34 ft. 10 in. by 25 ft. 10 in. Steel warehouse, 36 ft. by 17 ft. 6 in. Offices, on the second floor, 28 ft. by 26 ft. Time-keeper's office, on ground floor, 17 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in., with store-room attached. Gashouse for lighting the whole of the premises. Timekeeper's house, with weighing machine attached. The premises stand on an area of 888 ft. by 126 ft.
Fo further particulars, apply to Messrs. Petty and Postlethwaite, bankers, Ulverstone,—Ulverstone, October 27, 1863.

RHONDDA VALLEY, GLAMORGANSHIRE.

RHONDDA VALLEY, GLAMORGANSHIRE.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, a VALUABLE COLLERY, situate in the RHONDDA VALLEY, in the county of GLAMORGAN, about 19 miles from the port of Cardiff, with which it is connected by a short siding to the Taff Vale Railway, and also being in direct communication by the West Midland Railway with Liverpool and the Northern and Midland districts.

A pit has been sunk upon the property to the depth of 120 yards, and with a small outlay would reach the celebrated & f. vein of the well-known Aberdare Steam Coal, which has already been satisfactorily worked in the adjoining collery. An air-pit has also been sunk to the depth of 34 yards. There is also upon the premises a superior new STEAM ENGINE, with 26 in. cylinder and 4 ft. strake, and a BOILER 89 ft. long by 5 ft.; and the supply of coals, as well for working same as for sale, can be obtained from a small vein aiready opened by a level close adjoining.

The present taking consists of a tract of about 185 acres, containing all the well-known veins of bituminous and steam coal in the district, is held upon a lease for a term (of which 50 years are unexpired), at a moderate dead rent, with favourable royalites, and an extent of similar valuable mineral property adjoining, comparising from 2500 to 3500 acres (the greater part of which can be worked to the rise), could no doubt be obtained from the respective proprietors on advantageous terms.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. Henry John Hollier, solicitor, Old Town Hall, Aberdare, Glamorgan.

ON SALE, about ONE HUNDRED TONS serviceable CONTRACTORS' RAILS, about 37 lbs. per yard.—Apply to Mesers, Firmin and WYAIT, 27, College-street, Dowgate-hill.

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APPLIC FIRE, J. U. armers, introductis actio than an and unit tydraul worked of The follow daily 1.—It 2.—It sloyed f 3.—It 1.—It 4.—It 6.—It 4.—It 6.—It 6.—It

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### Tavistock Ironworks, Devon.-(Established 1804.)

TAVISTOCK ITOINWORKS, DEVOIL.—(ESTABLISHED TOWN)

LILL AND CO., ENGINEERS AND IRONFOUNDERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS. CHAINS of
ALL DIMENSIONS. STEELED SHOVELS to any pattern. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CAST and HAMMERED IRON for MINING, MANUFACTURING, and
AGRICULTURAL PUPPOSES.

HAMMER MILLS. EDGE TOOL MANUFACTORY.
FOREIGN MINES SUPPLIED ON LIBERAL TERMS.
VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS OF SECOND-HAND MACHINERY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

N.B.—AGENTS for TANGEY'S PATENT HYDRAULIC LIFTING JACK, and
WESTON'S PATENT DIFFERENTIAL PULLEY BLOCKS.

### International Exhibition, 1862.

CLASS IX.—PRIZE MEDAL for AGRICULTURAL PORTABLE STEAM
ENGINES and MACHINERY.

CLASS VIII.—PRIZE MEDAL for HORIZONTAL HIGH PRESSURE STEAM
ENGINES.
For "Good arrangement, good workmanship, and practical success."

CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH, AND CO.,

MANUFACTURERS of PORTABLE and FIXED STEAM ENGINES, MACHINERY for PUMPING, HOISTING, GRINDING, SAWING, and AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES, &c., adapted for any part of the world.

STAMP END WORKS, LINCOLN; and
STAMP END WORKS, LINCOLN; and
OBSCRIPTIVE, illustrated, and priced catalogues free per post.

Prize Medal Awarded Great Exhibition, 1851, for Mining Chains.

EDGE AND SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED FLAT and ROUND CHAINS and WIRE ROPES, or
MINING PURPOSES.

BOUKS, KIBBLES, BOILERS, IRON BLOCKS, and BLOCK CHAINS.
RAILWAY COUPLINGS, HORSE TRACES, CRANE CHAINS,
and SHIP'S CABLES.

MANUFACTORY, COALPORT, SHROPSHIRE.

### Prize Medal, International Exhibition, 1862.

A VELING AND PORTER'S PATENT TRACTION ENGINES AND LOCOMOTIVES FOR MINERAL RAILWAYS. For prices, illustrated dengineers, Rochester, Kent.

### Exhibition Medal, 1862.

PLATFORM WEIGHING MACHINES and HIND'S PATENT RAIL and ROAD WEIGHRIDGES, overhead TRAVELLING WEIGHING CRANES and CRABS, RAILWAY WEIGHING TURNABLES, &c.

Of the WALL, PILLAR, PORTABLE, or TRAVELLING KINDS; and CRABS and WINCHES for STEAM or HAND FOWER, &c. Also, TURNTABLES, WATER COLUMNS, TANKS, and PUMPING MACHINERY, and GENERAL RAILWAY PLANT, manufactured by RICHARD KITCHIN, ENGINEER AND IRONFOUNDERS SCOTLAND BANK IRONWORKS, WARRINGTON.

# Prize Medal Awarded Great Exhibition, 1851, and International Exhibition, 1862.

PATENT SAFETY FUZE WORKS, TUCKINGMILL, CORNWALL.—We beg respectfully to inform the public that since the decease of the late Mr. Thomas Davey this firm has consisted of John Solomon Bickgong Emith, Francis Pryon, Simon Davey, and William Bickgond Smith, Thancis Pryon, Simon Davey, and William Bickgond Smith, Thancis Pryon, Simon Davey, and William Bickgond Market made payabla us, as

C H A R L E S D A V E Y A N D C O.,
SAFETY FUSE MANUFACTURERS,
ST. HELEN'S JUNCTION, LANCASHIRE.

DINAS FIRE-BRICKS.—Messes, FREDERICKS AND JENNER beg to offer these well-known bricks, either at their Dinns Bridge or Kidwelly Works, and can safely recommend them as EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to ANY FIRE-BaiCKS MANUFACTURED, having the highest testimonials from the largest copper smelters and consumers in the world.—Full particulars, with testimonials prices, &c., can be had on application to their agent, Mr. George Young, Britor Ferry, South Wales; the Dinns Bridge Brick Works, Glyn Neath; Kidwelly Brick Works, Kidwelly; or Messrs. Eastwood, Belvidere-road, London.

Works, Kidwelly; or Messis. Eastwood, Belvidere-road, London.

NEW COMBINED TURBINE, WINDING, AND PUMPING MACHINERY,
MANUFACTORED by GEORGE LOW,
MILLGATE IRONWORKS, NEWARK-UPON-TRENT,
Who respectfully begs to bring the above to the notice of the mining public, as an exceedingly cheap and easy method of applying water-power for the above purposes.
The TURBINE, WINDING, and PUMPING MACHINERY are all fixed complete to one strong cast-iron bed plate, which can be placed in any situation without pit or excavation, and any height not exceeding 33 ft. from bottom of fail, the supply and suction pipe being all that is required to be connected to it, and can be brought in any direction. This combined machine can be essily removed when necessary.

G. Low begs also to state that the TURBINE is the most efficient and the cheapest method of applying water-power for mining purposes.

MANUFACTURER of WINDING, PUMPING, CRUSHING, STAMPING MACHINERY, WINDING ENGINES, WATER WHEELS, IMPROVED TURBINE WATER WHEELS CONSTRUCTED either to WORK VERTICALLY or HORIZONTALLY, and upon the MOST SCIENTIFIC and EFFECTIVE PRINCIPLE.

G. Low begs to recommend a special class of turbine adapted for extreme high falls.

TIVE PRINCIPLE.

G. Low begs to recommend a special class of turbine adapted for extreme bign fails (200 to 500 ft.), and consuming small quantity of water. This turbine will work with squal advantage without running at an excessive velocity. Also, MANUFACTURER of IMPROVED BORING MACHINES for DRIVING ADITS.

B A S T I E R'S P A T E N T C H A I N P U M P. APPARATUS FOR RAISING WATER ECONOMICALLY, ESPECIALLY APPLICABLE TO ALL KINDS OF MINES, DRAIMAGE, WELLS, MARINE, FIRE, &c.

J. U. Bastier begs to call the attention of proprietors of mines, engineers, architects armers, and the public in general, to his new pump, the cheapest and most efficienteed introduced to public notice. The principle of this new pump is simple and effective, and its action is so arranged that accidental breakage is impossible. It occupies less space than any other kind of pump in use, does not interfore with the working of the shafts, and unites lightness with a degree of durability almost imperishable. By means of this tydraulie machine water can be raised economically from wells of any depth; it can be worked either by steam-engine or any other motive power, by quick or slow motion. The following statement presents some of the results obtained by this hydraulic machine us daily demonstrated by use:—

1.—It utilises from 90 to 92 per cent. of the motive power.

2.—Its price and expense of installation is 75 percent. less than the usual pumps employed for mining purposes.

3.—It occupies a very small space.

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J.—It a price and expense of instantation is 15 percent, less than the usual pumps of lloyed for mining purposes.

J.—It occupies a very small space.

J.—It raises with the water, and without the slightest injury to the apparatus, san standard, wood, stone, and every object of a smaller diameter than its tube.

J. The seally removed, and requires no cleaning or attention.

A mining pump can be seen faily at work, at Wheal Concord Mine, South Sydenhat Bevon, near Tavistock; and a shipping pump at Woodside Graving Dock Compar Limited), Birkenhead, near Liverpool.

Limited), Birkennead, near Liverpool.

J. U. Bastier, sole manufacturer, will CONTRACT to ERECT his PATENT PUMI
t HIS OWN EXPENSE, and will GUARANTEE IT FOR ONE YEAR, or wil
RANT LICENSES to manufacturers, mining proprietors, and others, for the USF
the INVENTION.

OFFICES, 63, DEAN STREET, SOHO SQUARE.

London, March 21, 1859. Hours from Ten till Four. J. U. BASTIER, C.E.

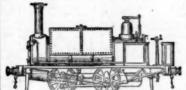
TO INVENTORS.—All INTENDING PATENTEES should

PROCURE the PRINTED INFORMATION regarding PATENTS, their COST und the MODE of PROCEDURE to be adopted, ISSUED GRATIS by the GENERAL PATENT COMPANY (LIMITED), 71, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

THE NEWCASTLE CHRONICLE AND NORTHERN

COUNTIES ADVERTISER. (Established 1764).
Published every Saturday, price 2d., or quarterly 2s. 2d.
THE DAILY CHRONICLE AND NORTHERN COUNTIES ADVERTISER.
Published every morning, price 1d.
Offices, 42. Grey-street, Newcastic-upon-Tyne; 50, Howard-street, North Shielder, 195, High-street, Sunderland,

NEW PATENT PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.









Hoisting Engine



STATIONARY ENGINES. These engines REQUIRE NO CHIMNEY SHAFT nor BUILDING WHATEVER, a cast-fron ash-plt forming the sole-plate, and they may be set up anywhere and started once.

Prices of engines and boilers complete, delivered free in Glasgow, Hull, Liverpool, or London.

J. B. BROWN AND CO., 18, CANNON STREET, CITY, LONDON, E.C.

NICHOLLS, WILLIAMS, AND CO., ENGINEERS'
BEDFORD IRONWORKS, TAVISTOCK.
MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, made on
the BEST and NEWEST PRINCIPLES. We beg more especially to call the attention
of the public to the manufacture of our BOILERS, which have been tested by most of
our leading engineers. PUMP WORK CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, both
of brass and from. HAMMERED IRON and HEAVY SHAFTS OF ANY SIZE.
CHAINS made of the best fron, and warranted. RAILWAY WORK of EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

ALL ORDERS FOR ABROAD RECEIVE their BEST ATTENTION. Nicholas. ALL ORDERS FOR ABROAD RECEIVE their BEST ATTENTION.
WILLIAMS, and Co. have had 20 years experience in supplying machinery to foreign
mines, and selecting experienced workmen to erect the same, where required.
Messrs. Nicholls, Williams, and Co. have always a LARGE STOCK of SECONDHAND MINE MATERIALS in stock, and at moderate prices.

W. DERRY AND CO., MINING MATERIAL M ESSIS. W. DERRI AND CO., MINING MATERIAL MERCHANTS, ST. AUSTELL, respectfully inform the mining public that they have constantly ON SALE EVERY DESCRIPTION of MINING PLANT, in STEAM ENGINES, pitwork, and dressing appliances, which they are prepared to offer on very advantageous terms, and such as will especially commend themselves to the projectors of new undertakings.—Applications to be addressed as above, or to the engineer of the company, Mr. W. H. Grax, St. Austell.

Dated St. Austell, August 12, 1863.

WILLIAM MATHEWS, ENGINEER, TAVISTOCK, has FOR SALE;—ONE 30 in. CORNISH FUMPING ENGINE, with BOILER 9 tons; ONE 14 in. HORIZONTAL WHIM ENGINE and cage, with BOILER 4½ tons; TWO 10 horse FORTABLE ENGINES, for winding or pumping; ONE CORNISH CRUSHER; ONE 30 ft. diameter WATER WHEEL, 9 ft. breas; iron axle, sockets and rings; 60 fms. of 3 in. flat-rods, with pulleys.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED 1847.

OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

MANUFACTURERS of RAILWAY CARRIAGES and WAGONS, and EVERY
DESCRIPTION of IRON WORK.

Passenger carriages and wagons bull, either for cash or for payment over a
period of years.

RAILWAY WAGONS FOR HIRE.

CHIEF OFFICES,—OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.
LONDON OFFICES,—6, STOREY'S GATE, GREAT GEORGE STREET,
WESTMINSTER.

THE BIRMINGHAM WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED) is PREPARED to SUPPLY RAILWAY WAGONS of EVERY DESCRIPTION able of carrying 6, 8, or 10 tons, at annual rentals, or for purchase on deferred paynts, on advantageous terms.

EDMUND FOWLER, Section 1, 1987 (1987) EDMUND FOWLE

CHORTRIDGE, HOWELL, AND CO., HARTFORD STEEL WORKS, SHEFFIELD, SOLE MANUFACTURERS of HOWELL'S PATENT HOMOGENEOUS METAL PLATES for BOILERS, LOCOMOTIVE FIRE BOXES, and TUBES, COMBINING the STRENGTH of STEEL with the MALLEABILITY O. COPPER. RUSSELL AND HOWELL'S PATENT CAST STEEL TUBES, MCCONNELL'S PATENT HOLIOWELL AND HOWELL'S PATENT CAST STEEL TUBES, MCCONNELL'S PATENT HOLIOWEL, and Co., Harford Steel Works, Sheffield; or Masky, HARVEY and Co., 12, Haymarket, London.

ELLIS LEVER, INVENTOR and MANUFACTURER of the IMPROVED SAFETY BRATTICE and FLEXIBLE TUBING, 23, MARSDEN SQUARE, MANCHESTER. MANUFACTORY,—WEST GORTON WORKS, MANCHESTER.

Adopted by the Governments of Great Britain, Spain, Denmark, Russia, Brazil, East and West Indies.

A S T O N'S PATENT BOILER FLUID, FOR REMOVING AND PREVENTING INCRUSTATION IN STEAM BOILERS, LAND AND MARINE.

P. E. EASTON AND G. SPRINGFIELD, Patentees and Sole Manufacturers, 37, 38, and 39, WAPPING WALL, LONDON, E.,

Or of their Agents in the principal towns of Great Britain and the Colonies.

EDWARDS'S PATENT MINERAL ORE AND COAL WASHING MACHINE.—This is by far the MOST ECONOMICAL, as well as the MOST PERFECT MACHINE MADE. Each machine is capable of washing 26 to 50 tons per diem, according to quality.—Full particulars, testimonials, &c., may be obtained from E. Edwards, Esq., C.E., 1, York-buildings, Adelphi, where a working model may be seen.

COAL CUTTING MACHINERY.

The WEST ARDSLEY COMPANY having, by recently patented improvements, perfected their coal cutting machinery, worked by compressed air, are NOW READY to MAKE CONTRACTS for the CONSTRUCTION and USE of their MCHINES.

The results of twelve months' experience in the working of these machines, by the West Ardsley Company, have proved most satisfactory, their use being found to CHEAPEN the COST and IMPROVE the average SIZE of the COAL, to LIGHTEN the LABOUR, and also to MODIFY the SANITARY CONDITION of the MINE.

All communications to be made to Messrs. Firth, Doniethorfe, and Bower, No. 8, Britannia-street, Leeds.

NOTICE.—The WEST ARDSLEY COMPANY, having reason to believe that their patents are being infringed upon, hereby give they will TAKE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ALL PARTIES MAKE FOR SALE, or USE ANY MACHINERY in the construction of such INFRINGEMENT is MADE.

MESSIS. RIDLEY AND JONES have, by recently patented improvements, COMPLETED their TRUNK COAL CUTTING MACHINE, WORKED by COMPRESSED AIR, and are NOW PREPARED to NEGOCIATE for the USE, and to SUPPLY MACHINES, which will be found to COMBINE SIMPLICITY of CONSTRUCTION with PORTABILITY and ECONOMY in WORKING. By the use of these machines a CONSIDERABLE SAVING of COAL is EFFECTED, and the cost of LABOUR MUCH REDUCED. Each machine will be guaranteed as to its capabilities, &c.—All applications to be made to Messrs. Ridley and Jones, No. 53, Cumming-street, Pentonville, London, N.

street, Pentonville, London, N.

-a- COLLIERY PROPRIETORS are CAUTIONED against PURCHASING or USING MACHINES, the construction of which will constitute an INFRINGEMENT of the ABOVE PATENT.

HUNTER'S PATENT SLATE SAWING AND PLANING MACHINE COMBINED. Saws both sides of a slab at the same time

HUNTER'S PATENT SLATE BLOCK SAWING MACHINE.

Cuts blocks to any thickness, hard or soft, and any number of cuts at the same time. HUNTER'S PATENT CIRCULAR AND RECTILINEAR PLANING MACHINE COMBINED.

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For particulars, apply to Geo. HUNTER, Coleford, Giouces

CORNISH CRUCIBLE AND BLACK-LEAD POT MAKEI JOHN JULEFF, FORE STREET, and PEDN-AN-DREA, REDRUTH.

CREASE'S PATENT EXCAVATING MACHINERY. for Superselling the SLOW and EXPENSIVE USE of MANUAL LABOUR
n SINKING SHAFTS, DRIVING LEVELS, TUNNELLING, &c., is guaranteed to
trive through any rock of average hardness at a minimum rate of 1 fm. per diem, and
o sink shafts at the rate of 2 fms. in three days.
Mr. Chease will undertake contracts for sinking shafts, driving levels, &c., at an enrmous reduction of time and great saving in cost.
Applications to be addressed (for the present) to the patentee, Mr. E. S. Crease,
Pavistock, Dayon.

Applications to be addressed (for the present) to the patence, at the Scholar Tavistock, Devon.

By providing the power of calculating the time and cost to explore a certain depth and extent of ground, speculation in mining will be assimilated to commercial pursuits, with this unmistakable advantage—that when the ground has been once carefully and indiciously selected, and operations properly and systematically carried out for its de volopment, there would be far less chance of unsatisfactory results than are met with by merchants and manufacturers in the usual routine of their business. As this laporatin invention must beneficially interest the landowners, mine proprietors, between the property of the proper

SSAYS AND ANALYSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION Conducted by JOHN MITCHELL, F.C.S., M.G.A. (late Mitchell and Rickard)
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P. Clay, 29, Great St. Helen's, London, E.C. International Exhibition, 1862-Prize Medal.



JAMES RUSSELL AND SONS
(the original patentees and first makers of wrought-fron
tabes), of the CROWN PATENT TUBE WORKS, WEDNESBULLY, STAFFORDSHIRE, have been AWARDED a
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Prize Medal, International Exhibition, 1862.

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they are unrivalled, having recently b AWARDED THIRTEEN GOLD, SILVER, and BRONZE LVER, and BRONZE PRIZE MEDALS, numerous other prize And n

Messrs. A. Knowles and Sons write:

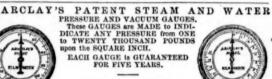
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GENTLEMEN,—We beg to inform you that we have now in use the portable engine of 8 horse power you supplied us with, and have great pleasure in informing you that it works well, and we are much pleased with the workmanship and finish of it.

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WAS FULLY PROVED by A RIVAL MANUFACTURER At the LIVERPOOL PUBLIO
TESTING MACHINE, on the 29th of October, 1860, on which occasion Garboce,
Bibbs, and Co.'s ropes were found to be the STRONGEST of
all the TWELVE SAMPLES from different makers the
tested, as reported in the papers of the day. For example:—
(Certified by Mr. William Macdonald, superintendent.)
Garnock, Bibby, Corresponding sizes from
and Co.
Grose Bibby, Corresponding sizes from
cher manufacturers.

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T

TO MINING COMPANIES, IRONMASTERS, ROAD CONTRACTORS, MANU-FACTURING CHEMISTS, EMERY GRINDERS, AND ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. BLAKE'S PATENT STONE BREAKER is the MOST EFFICIENT MACHINE ever introduced for the CRUSHING



IE BREAKER

oduced for the CRUSHING
HARD MATERIAL, such
as IRON, LEAD, TIN, or
COPPER ORE, QUARTY,
EMERY, FLINT, &c. it
takes in pleess larger than
any other machine, and with
less power will REDUCE
the MATERIAL to ANY
SIZE, from 2½ inches to
3½ inch. Several of the principal firms in this country
have adopted it, and find
have adopted it, and find use. As the material broken by this machine packs bet-ter, it is specially adapted for preparing ballist for rail-road purposes, and is fast superseding all other modes of breaking. For simplicity

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### THE MINING SHARE LIST

	DIVIDEND MINES.	
Bha		aid.
	Atderies Edge (cop.), Chesnire [L.] 10 0 0 8 18 6 1 0 0-Oct. 1	862
	Bedford United (copper), Tavistocki. 2 6 8 13 2 0 0 1 0-Oct. 1	
	Boscaswell (tin, copper), St. Just 6 15 0 0 10 0 0 5 0-Aug. 1	
20	Botallack (tin, copper),5t. Just 91 8 0 469 16 0. 7 0 0 Ang 1	
500	Bronnoyd (lead), Cardigan [L. £3] 2 7 6 0 14 0 0 2 6 - Oct. 1	863
91	Cargoll (silver-lead), Newlyn 15 5 7., 42 ., 40 42 ., 6 0 0., 1 5 0-Nov. 1	
290	Clifford Amalgamated(cop.), Gwen 30 0 0 3443246 8344 29 18 6 0 12 6-Oct. 1	863
130	0 Copper Miners of England 25 0 0 714 per cent Half-yr	
400	U Ditto ditto (stock) 100 0 0 1 per centHalf-yr	
	Cwm Erfin (lead) Cardiganshire [L.] 7 10 0 2114 2214 10 13 0 0 15 0-Oct. 1	863
	Cwmystwith (lead), Cardiganshire* 60 0 0 110 259 10 0 4 0 0-Nov. 1	
102	Devon Gt. Con. (cop.), Tavist. [B.E.] 1 0 0 565 445 455 881 0 0 9 0 0 Nov. 1	863
	Dolcoath (copper, tin), Camborne*128 17 6 733 10 0 8 0 0-Oct. 1	868
1280	Drake Walls (tin, copper), Calstock 2 1 0 2 36s. 38s 0 18 0 0 1 6-May 1	863
	East Basset (eop.), Redruth [S.E.]* 29 10 0 59 58 59 115 0 0 2 0 0-Nov. 1	863
614	East Caradon (copper), St. Cleer [S.E.] 2 14 6. 2614 . 2614 . 2614 . 2614 . 2614 . 2614	863
300	East Darren (lead), Cardiganshire* 32 0 0 60 65 89 10 0 2 0 0-Oct. 1	863
120	East Pool (tin, copper), Pool, Hiogan 24 5 0 345 0 0 5 0 0-Oct. 1	863
	East Wheal Lovell (tin), Wendron 2 18 6 91/4 8 81/4 0 12 6 0 7 6-Sept. 1	863
	FOXUME (lead) Isle of Mish [1.] 25 0 0 63 0 0 1 0 0-Sept. 1	863
	Frank Mills (lead), Christow 3 18 6 0 17 6 0 1 6-Nov. 1	868
1796	Great Wheal Fortune (tin), Breage 18 6 0 2014 19 21 5 15 2 0 10 0-Nov. 1	863
	Great Wh. Vor (tin, ep.), Heiston [S.E.] 40 0 0. 1214114 1214 2 12 6 0 5 0-Sept. 1	863
	Herodsfoot (Id.), near Liskeard [S.E.] B 10 0 41 40 41 26 15 0 1 15 0-Oct. 1	863
	Lisburne (lead), Cardiganshire, Wales* 18 15 0 412 10 0 3 0 0-Oct. 1	863
9000		863
	Minera Mining Co.[L.], (id.), Wrexham 25 6 0 260 275 128 18 0 6 5 0-Nov. 1	868
		863
	Mwyndy (iron ore) [L. £4] [8.E.] 2 10 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 Mar. 1	863
250	Nanty Mines (lead), Montgomery 20 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0-Sopt. 1	
	New Birch Tor and Vitifer Cons. (tin). 1 6 6 2 21/4 0 5 6 0 2 0-Sept. 1	863
		863
6400	Par Consols (cop.), St. Blazey [S.E.]. 1 2 6 36 19 0 0 2 6-Mar. 1	863
300		863
	Polberro (tin), St. Agnes 15 0 0 7 19 6 0 10 0-Nov. 1	863
	Polbreen (tin), St. Agnes 8 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—July, 1	
1123	Providence (tin), Uny Lelant [S.E.] 10 6 7 44 421/4 431/4 71 0 0 1 5 0-Nov. 10	
■000	Rosewall Hill and Ransom United 2 16 0 8 314 0 10 0 0 1 6-June, 10	
	South Caradon (cop.), St. Cleer* [S.E.] 1 5 0 425 420 425 420 10 0 6 0 0-Nov. 10	
	South Tolgus (cop.), Redruth, Cornwall 8 0 0 37 36 38 74 10 0 1 0 0-May, 19	563
496	8. Wh. Frances (cop.), Illogan* [S.E.] 18 18 9 65 60 65 370 13 6 1 0 0-Nov. 16	
	St. Ives Consols (tin), St. Ivest 8 0 0 488 10 0 1 0 0-Nov. 10	363
6000	Tincroft (cop. tin), Pool, Illogan [S.E.] 9 0 0. 19141814 1834 . 13 18 6. 0 10 0-Nov. 18	
		863
		863
206	West Damsel (copper), Gwennap 38 10 0 47 0 0 1 0 0-July, 18	
		563
		363
		363
		363
		8.01
1034		68
3004	The state of the s	68
1034	Wh. Mary Ann (id.), Menheniot [S.E.] 8 0 0 1311 12 57 7 6 0 10 0-Mar. 18	
	Wheal Owles (tin), St. Just, Cornwall 70 0 0 333 3 0 5 0 0-Nov. 18	
3040	Wheal Seton (tin, copper), Camborne. 58 10 0 1774 160 165 159 15 0 3 0 0-Oct. 18	163
2040	Wh.Trelawny(allld.),Liskeard [S.E.] 5 17 0 21 201/2 211/2 48 5 0 0 12 6-Nov. 18	63
	Wheal Tromayne (tin), Gwinear 6 11 3 0 15 0 0 5 0-Nov. 18	
1000	Wicklow (copper) [L.], Wicklow 2 10 0 12% 14 5 0 1 6 0-Aug. 18	453

[\* Dividends paid every two months. † Dividends paid every three months.]

,	MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN	ABEYANCE.
240	Boscean (tin), St. Just 20 10 0	36 10 0 1 0 0-Mar. 1862
-1000	Carn Brea (copper, tin), Illogan 15 0 0	278 10 0 2 0 0-Feb. 1862
2000	Chiverton (lead), Perranzabuloe [8.E.] 5 0 0 914 9 914	
256	Condurrow (cop., tin), Camborne 35 0 0 115 100 110	
	Cook's Kitchen (copper), Illogan 17 15 9 22 21 22	1 7 0 0 7 0-May, 1862
1024	Copper Hill (copper), Redruth 12 0 0 12	2 7 6 Sept. 1862
1055	Craddock Moor (copper), St. Cleer 8 0 0	7 12 0 0 4 0-July, 1862
	Creegbrawse and Penkevil, St. Colomb 0 10 0	0 10 0 0 10 0-Jan. 1862
280	Derwent Mines (sillead), Durham 300 0 0	147 0 0 5 0 0-June, 1862
4076	Devon and Cornwall (cop.), Tavistock 5 16 3	0 10 0 0 2 6-Feb. 1859
	Dyfngwm (lead), Wales 12 6 6	0 17 6 0 2 6-Jan. 1863
	Fowey Consols (copper), Tywardreath 4 0 0	41 9 3 0 2 6-June, 1860
	Great South Tolgus [S.E.], Redruth 0 14 6 5 41/4 41/4	7 18 6 0 5 0-Dec. 1861
	Gunnis Lake (Clitters' Adit) 0 9 0	0 3 0 0 1 6-Mar. 1862
	Kelly Bray (lead, copper), Callington. 4 15 6 % 34 %	0 6 0 0 2 0-Feb. 1860
	Levant (copper, tin), St. Just 2 10 0	1091 0 0 5 0 0-May, 1860
	Mount Pleasant (lead), Mold 4 0 0	18 18 1 0 7 6-Aug. 1862
	Newtownards Mining Co., Co. Down 50 00	56 0 0 1 0 0-Sept. 1858
	Orsedd (lead), Flintshire 0 0 8	0 10 4 0 0 8-Mar. 1862
	South Exmouth (lead), Christow 1 5 0	0 5 0 0 5 0-Dec. 1862
	Spearne Moor (tin, copper), St. Just 31 17 9	.: 9 15 0 1 0 0-June, 1862
	Trelyon Consols (tin), St. Ives 12 10 0	7 0 0 0 10 0-Sept. 1860
	Trumpet Consols (tin), near Helston 11 10 0	11 0 0 2 0 0-Mar. 1862
	Twelve Apostles Amal. (ld.), Wrexham 1 0 0	
	Vigra and Clogau (copper) [L. £5] 2 15 0	4 12 6 1 0 0-Oct. 1862
	Wendron Consols (tin), Wendron 14 8 10	8 15 0 1 0 0-Jan. 1861
	West Burton Gill (lend), Yorkshire 50 0 0	14 10 0 3 0.0-June, 1861
	West Caradon (cop.), Liskeard [S.E.]. 5 0 0 23 20 21	101 1 3 0 10 0-Oct. 1862
	West Fowey Consols (tin and copper). 7 10 0	0 19 0 0 3 0-May, 1862
	Wheal Buller (cop.), Redruth [S.E.] 5 0 0 30 25 30	929 0 0 2 0 0-Mar. 1861
	Wheal Friendship (copper), Devon 50 0 0	2400 10 0 5 0 0-Feb. 1861
	Wheal Jane (silver-lead), Kea 3 10 0	13 10 0 1 0 0-Mar. 1862
	Wh. Ludcott and Wrey (lead), St Ive. 8 0 8 1% 1% 1%	3 4 6 0 2 6-April, 1863
100	Wheal Mary (tin), Lelant 36 2 6	284 5 0 4 0 0-Mar. 1862

### FOREIGN MINES.

	Australian (cop.), S. Australia [S.E.] 7				 1 0 0 1 0 0-Dec. 1863
	Burra Burra (cop.), South Australia. &				 310 0 0 6 0 0-June, 1863
6000	Central American (silver) [L.] 5	0.0			 2 2 9 0 14 6-Oct. 1862
12000	Cobre Copper Co. (cop.), Cuba [S.E.] 40	0 0		26 28	 98 12 0 1 0 0-Jan. 1862
10000	Copiapo Mining Company, Chili [8.E.] 16	0 0			
15000	East Indian Coal, Calcutta [L.] 10	0 0			
70000	English and Australian [S.E.] 5	0 0			
25000	Fortuna (lead), Spain [L.] [S.E.] 2	0 0	4		
25000	Gen. Mining Assoc., Nova Scotia[S.E.]20	0 0		21 23	
68000	Kapunda Mining Co., Australia [S.E.] 1	0 0		1% 1%	
18000	Linares (Id.), Pozo Ancho, Spain [S.E.] 3	0 0			
10000	Lusitanian (of Portugal) [S.E.] 2	0 0			
103815	Mariquita and New Granada [S.E.] 1	0 0			 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 1
10000	Pontgibaud(sillead), France [8.E.]20	0 0	8	6 7	
100000	Port Phillip (gold), Clunes [S.E.] 1	0 0	136	136 136	
11000	St. John del Rey [L.], Brazil [S.E.]. 15	0 0	59	57 59	
48174	Unit. Mexican(sil.), Mexico[S.E.]Av. 28	5 0	6	*** 0	 2 9 0 0 7 6-May, 1863
10000	Vancouver (coal) [L. £10] 5	0 0			
20000	West Canada Mining Company [L.] 1	0 0			 0 70 0 00 37 4000
45000	Yudanamutana (cop.), S. A.[L.] [S.E.] 3	0 0		21/4 2%	

### FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.

10000 AltenandQuenangenUni.(cop.)[L.£5] 4 10 0 10000 Gt.BarrierLand,Min.,&c.,N.Ze.[L.£5] 4 10 0	-	::	4 5 0 0 15 15 per cent.	0-Nov.	
TOOO Get Date see well and the cold of the cold at to our	-	••	 To ber come.	-May	10

### NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.

MON-DIVIDEND FOREIG	A TA DELL	NES.		1
Shares. Mines.	Paid. 1	Last Pr. Bus. don	e. Last Call	
35000 Alamillos (lead), Spain] L. £2]		. 56 36 56	••	1
20000 Bearls Tin Streaming Company [L. £1]			Oct. 186	3 1
76000 Bon Accord, South Australia (copper) [L. £1] [S.E.]	. 1 00.		Fully paid	
15000 Cape Copper Mining Company [L. £10] [S.E.]	6 00.		Nov. 186	
25000 Capula (silver), Mexico [L. £2] [S.E.]	0 15 0		Jan. 186	
17000 Central Italian (copper) [7000 £2 paid]			Jan. 185	
60000 Clarendon Consols (copper), Jamaica [S.E.]			July, 186	
10000 Copiapo Smelting [L.], Chili	10 00 .		Fully paid	
10000 Copiapo Smelting [L.], Chili	0 10 0	. % % 1	Aug. 186	
75000 Dun Mountain (copper), New Zealand [L.][S.E.]	1 00 .		Fully paid	
25000 East del Rey (gold), Brazil [L. £3]	1 50 .		**	٦.
30000 East Kongsberg Native Silver Mining Co. of Norway [L. £5	1 1 12 0 .			1
20000 Elbe Colliery Company, Bohemia [L.]	1 00 .		Fully paid	
20000 Elierslie and Bardowie (copper), Jamaica	0 18 0		July, 185	
8000 English and Canadian Mining Company [L.]			Fully paid	
40000 Fortune (copper), West Australia [La]	2 00.		Fully paid	
80000 Great Northern (copper), South Australia [L. £2] [8.E.]	1 10 0		June, 186	
24000 Hindostan (copper), Bengal [L. £5]	3 00		Feb. 186	
4060 Hope Silver-Lead and Copper Mining Co. [L.]. Jamaica	25 00		Fully paid	
10000 Karbitz Colliery Company [L.]	1 00.		Fully paid	
20000 Lagunazo (sulphur, copper), Portugal [L.]	1 00.		Fully paid	
100000 Montes Aureos (gold), Brazil [L.] [S.E.]	2 00		Fully paid	
2000 New Burra Burra (copper) (Australia)	5 00	-/	Aug. 186	
60000 New Granada (gold), South America [S.E.]	1 00 .		Fully paid	
10000 New Grand Duchy of Baden (silver-lead), near Freiburg	1 00		Nov. 185	
60000 North Rhine Copper of South Australia [L. £1] [S.E.]	0 17 6 .		**	-
\$6000 Nova Scotia (land and gold) [L. £2]	1 00		Nov. 186	2 1
15000 Pachuca Silver Mining Company, Mexico [L. £1]	. 1 00.		June, 186	
23000 Quebrada (copper), Venezuela [L. £10]	3 10 0 .		June, 186	
10000 San Roque (lead), Spain	. 5 00		Fully paid	
60000 Santa Barbara (gold), Brazil [L. £1]	0 10 0 .		Mar. 186	
120000 Scottish Australian Mining Company [L. £1]	0 15 0	. 34	May, 186	
15000 South Europe Mining Company, Spain [L. £5]	. 3 00.		May, 186	
50000 St. John's United (copper, lead), Newfoundland [L.]	. 1 00.		Fully paid	
12000 Teplitz Colliery Co., Bohemia [L. £5]	. 3 00 .		June, 186	
80000 Valianzasca(gold), Italy [L. £1] [S.E.]	. 0 50 .			1
45000 Victor Emanuel (copper), Italy [L.]	1 00 .		Fully paid	. 1
1000 Western Africa Malachite (copper) [L.]	110 00		Oct. 186	
89000 Wheal Ellen (copper), South Australia [L.]	. 5 00 .	3 3%	Fully paid	
10000 Worthing (copper), South Australia [L.] [S.E.]	1 00 -	. 84 34 84	Pully paid	

PROG	RESSIVE	MINDO

PROGRAMMA WANTE	(B) (12) 1000.
PROGRESSIVE MINES.  Shares Mines. Paid. Last Pr. Bus, done. Last C	Shares. Mines. Paid. Last Pr. Bus. done. Last Call. 400 New Wh. Seton (cop.), Camb. 27 5 0 20 Oct. 1863
	868 1024 North Buller (cop.), Redruth. 25 5 6 314 314 4 Nov. 1863
12000 Anna Maria (id., en., gold) II. 1 1 0 0	600 North Chiverton (lead 1 0 0 — 2 2 1 Dec. 1863 20000 North Devon (slild.) [L.£1] 0 13 0 — Oct. 1863
20000 Argyle (Ardrishaig)	5000 N. Dolcoath (cop.), Camborne 2 18 6
3 1000 Baldwin,(id.),Lof Man [L.£5] 2 15 0	863 2500 North Frances (cop.), [S.E.]. 14 3 6 Aug. 1863
13 10000 Bampfylde (copper), Devon. 1 0 0	
a secon Bedol Anr (lead), Holywell 0 10 0 14 14 Oct. 1	863 16000 N. Hallenbeagle [8000 £lpd, 8000 8s. 6d. pd.]
. 400 Billins [L. £30] [200 £25 pd., 200 £30 pd.] Oct. 1	6000 North Laxey(lead) Isle of Man 2000 N. Levant (tin, cop.), 8t. Just 7 13 0
.Dec. 1	860 20000 N.Minera (1d.) [15000 £1 pd.,5000 5s.pd.] Nov. 1863
13 5000 Bottle Hill (tin) Plympton 1 7 0 April, 1	863 4000 N.Fhœnix(cop.)Linkinghorne 3 18 6
3 6000 British (tin & con ) (L. £1 10= 10 19 0	6144 North Rosewarne (copper) 0 15 0 July, 1863
33   30000 Bromlow (id.), Minsterier, Salop   1   0   0       Fully print   3   200 Brynford Hall (lead), Filint   3   0   0   0     Aug.   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	863   6000 N. Wh. Basset (con.,tin) [S.E.] 3 9 0 2% 24 234 Oct 1863
1032 Dryntall (lead), Lianidloes 7 17 6 34 July, 1	863   0610 North Wheal Crofty [S.E.] 2 6 6 5 4 5 5 Aug. 1863
3   2200 Burren (lead, calamine) [L. £5] 5 0 0 514 June 1	862 6144 N. Wh. Robert, Samp. Spiney 3 5 5 16
3 915 Calvadnack (tin), Wendron. 24 3 6 Nov. 1	963 4000 N. Wrey (ld.), St. Ive [L.£2]. 1 0 0Jan. 1863
34 2% 3Oct. 1	363   10000 O. Wh. Neptune [6000£2 10s.pd., 4000 10s.pd.] Nov. 1862
30000 CambrianConsolld.(gd.)[L.£2] 1 0 0. —	863   1000 Pant-y-pydew (lead) 5 7 6
33 6000 Caradon Unit. (cop.), Liskeard 1 0 0 June, 10	863 5000 Pendeen Cons. (cop.), St. Just 4 1 0. 76% 714 Aug. 1863
2580 Carmarthen United (lead) 8 0 0 Fully pa	id. 6000 Penralt (sil. id.), Merion.[L.] 2 5 0 — July, 1863 200 Pentre Lygan (lead), [L. £30] 20 0 0 —
3 2465 Carnewas (ld.,cop.), Mawgan 2 5 0	862 400 Phonix (copper and tin)
3 20000 Carvafort [3200 £214 pd., 16800 £1 pd.)	868 12800 Prince of Wales (tin), Calstock 0 5 0 —
3 2500 Cefn Clicen (id.), Flint [L. £5] 2 3 0	id. 6000 Prosper Uni. (tin,cp.), St. Hilary 7 1 6 5 April, 1863
3 2500 Central Minera (lead) [L.£5] 2 2 0 3 Sept. 16	128 Retanna Hill (tin), Wendron 2 10 0 Oct. 1863
5000 CharlotteUntd.,Perranuthnos 4 7 2 Nov. 18	63 64 Rhosesmor (lead), Holywell —
3   3000 Chiverton Moor (lead) 2 0 0. 614. 5 514Oct. 16	163 3848 Rosewarne United (cp., tin) 3 8 0 2 1½ 2 Nov. 1862 163 6000 Roskear (copper), Camborne 0 10 0 2½ 2½ Sept. 1863
3 4000 Clara Unit., Ponterwyd [L.z3] 1 14 6	100 Roskoarnowth (con.), Camborne 1 0 0., 34 May, 1863
3   3565 Cond Mawr Pool (lead) [L.] . 5 0 0 April 16	63 12500 Silver Moun. (lead) [L.] 2 0 0 — Fully paid July, 1863
3   50000 Connorree (cop., sulph.) [L.] 1 0 0 — 18sFully pa 3   10000 Cornubia (tin) [7000 £2 paid, 3000 10s, paid]Oct. 18	62   12000 Sortridge Cons. (cop.) [S.E.]. V 10 0 Occ. 1000
12000 Crelake (cop.), Tavistock 2 10 0 —	63 512 South Basset (cop.), Gwennap 15 10 8 — Feb. 1863
8000 Crookhaven (cop.) [L. £2\cdot 2]. 1 15 0 July, 18 Aug. 18	63 6000 So, Buller (copper), Gwennap 0 14 0 — Aug. 1863 63 4096 S, Caradon Wh. Hooper (cop.) 3 15 0 % % % Nov. 1863
2 2000 Crowlwm (lead), Llanidloes. 1 10 0 — No call. 6000 Cuddra (cop., tin), St. Austell 3 15 6 — June, 18	63 6138 S.Condurrow(tin, cp.), Camb. 2 12 0. 278 % % Oct. 1863
1800 Cwmbrane (lead) [L. £3] 3 0 0 — Nov. 18 35000 Dale, North Stafford 1 0 0 14s Fully pai	63 2183 Sou. Cronver (cop.), Crowan. 12 9 0 — Oct. 1863 d. 6000 South Darren (ld.) [L. £3½] 3 2 6 — Aug. 1863
2 2000 DeepLevel, Minera(ld). [L.£5] 3 5 0 Feb. 18 12000 Devon Union (copper) [L.] 1 0 0 Fully pa	d. 5000 8. Foxdale(id.) I. of Man [L.£5] 1 10 0 1 1 1% Dec. 1863
4566 Devon Wheal Buller (copper) 4 10 0	63   2000 South Grylls (copper) [L. £10] 3 0 0 Sept. 1863
1000 Darlo (tin), Lelant 8 2 0 Oct. 18	62 4000 S. Minera (lead) [L. £5¼] 3 5 0 Mar. 1863
5000 Duita (tin), St. Austell [L.]. 1 0 0	63   1024 S. Trebell (tin), Lanivet 0 1 0
1000 East Basset and Grylls (tin) 1 10 0 — 1800. E. Beam (tin), St. Aus. [L.£2] 1 7 0 —	63 4096 S. Wh. Betsy(cop.) MaryTavy 1 7 9 Sept. 1862
6000 E. Bottle Hill (tin), Plympton 0 0 6 Nov. 18	1024 S. Wh. Ellen (cp.), St. Agnes 9 18 2 Aug. 1861 1000 South Wh. Kitty (tin), Lelant 1 10 0 Oct. 1861
50000 East Cambrian (gold) [L. £1]. 0 10 0 678 6 614 Fab. 18	6000 So. Wh. Leisure (tin & cop.). 0 2 0 May, 1862
2000 East Chiverton (lead) 1 17 6 — 3½ 6 Sept. 18 50000 E.Clogau (gold), Merio, [L.£1] 0 5 0 — May, 18	62 794 Spearne Cons (tin), St. Just. 6 12 0 Mar. 1862
4000 East Devon Gt. Consols (cop.) 1 9 0 —Jan. 18 1200 East Dyliffe (lead) [L. £5] 8 0 0 —April, 18	63 15000 St. Cuthbert Ld. Smelt. [L. £5] 1 0 0 —
2018 E. Falmouth (sld.), Kenwyn 4 10 5 — Oct. 18 6000 E. Grenville (cop.), Camborne 1 17 0 3 21/2 3 Nov. 18	4000 St. Day United (tin), Rearrith - 78. 8 6% Feb. 1805
4000 E. Gunnis Lake&S. Bedf. (cop.) 7 8 6 1	33 6000 St. Just Consols (tin) [L. £1] 0 10 0 Feb. 1863
6145 East Jane (silid.), Cardinham 2 4 6 — Nov. 18 1024 E. Margaret (tin), Uny Lelant 18 5 0 — Jan. 18	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S.E.]. 32 5 6 32 30 32 July, 1863
8000 E. Martha (cop.), [L. £2 10s.] 1 5 0	6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborne 2 5 0 July, 1861
3986 E. Providence (tin), Uny Lel. 3 3 3. — 3 4 4 June, 18 5000 E. Rosewarne (cp., tin), Gwin. 2 15 0 2 4 2 4 2 4 sept. 18 5610 East Seton (cop.), Camborne. 0 8 0 April, 18	12   5000 Treloweth (copper), St. Erth. 9 15 0
256 East Tolgus (copper), Redruth 82 0 0	33 3105 Tresellyn and Scaddick Cons. 1 12 0 July, 186
1190 E. Wheal Agar (cop.), St. Cleer 11 17 0	
2048 East Wheal Grylls (tin, cop.) 1 0 0 —12141314June, 186 4000 E. Wh. Russell, Tayls, [S.E.] 8 12 0 5414 434Dec. 186	1 4000 The man at Truit (tin) Wendron 1 9 8 Jan 180
6000 Fortescue Consols, Endellion. 0 12 6 —	33 6400 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L. £1] 0 15 0 % Nov. 186 20000 Vale of Towy (lead), Carmar. 0 15 6 Jan. 188
6000 Furze Hill Wood Cons., Buckl. 1 3 0 2 38 1 Sept. 186 1026 Garden (tin), Morvah 4 17 9	13 good Welsh Gold Dolgelly [Le] 1 0 0 Fully page
1024 Garlidna Untd. (tin), Wendron 14 17 10. 1/2Oct. 186	30000 West Beam (tip) [L. 41] 0 17 6 April 186
4000 Gawton (copper), Tavistock 2 7 0 % % % Oct. 186	1010 W Conductor (tin.con.), Cam. 9 5 5 Sept. 18
80000 GlasgowCaradonCon.(cp.)[L.] 1 0 0 4¼3¾ 4¼Fully pai 4892 Goginan (sllld.) [1900 £12¼,2992 30s.] — Oct. 18	In coope West Deven Con. (cop.). [L.] 1 0 0
6144 Gonamena (copper), St. Cleer. 4 3 0 274 274 200 186	4216 W. Great Work (tin), Germoe 0 4 0 Nov. 185
486 Gramb. & St. Aub.(cp.) [S.E.] 58 0 0 13 12 13 Nov. 18	19000 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Blazey 2 14 6
	13 1600 W. Rose Down (cop.), Caradon 9 7 6 Oct. 185
4096 Great Caradon (cop.), 8t. Ive. 2 6 0	
6000 Gt. Retallack (silid., blende) 2 3 6	38 5120 W.Tolvadden (cop.), Marazion 1 18 6 Oct. 186
3730 Great Wheal Baddern (tin). 6 16 0	512 West Wh. Frances (cop.), 110. co 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
119 Great Work (tin), Germoo 100 0 0	5000 West Wh. Kitsy(tin), Strangeron 2 13 8 Mar. 180
6068 Gwydyr Park Con., Llanrwst 1 0 3 Nov. 186 6400 Harwood (ld.), Durham[L.£1] 0 5 6 % Nov. 186	
3000 Havan (ld.)., Cardigan [L. £5] 3 0 0 Oct. 186	3 5000 Wheal Annie (cop.), Gwinear 1 15 0 118 36 14 Aug. 180
10000 Holmbush 5000 £5 2s. pd., 5000 15s.pd.].	3 6000 Wh. Caradon (cop.), St. 1708. 1 14 0
6000 Hlogan (tin and copper) 0 12 6 Nov. 186	6000 Wheal Crofty (cop.), Illogan. 0 17 6334 31/2 Dec. 183
3000 Lady Bertha (cop.) [S.E.] . 2 13 6 . 78 . 78 76	4096 Wh. Edward (cop.), Caistoca. 8 200. 274. Nov. 19
	4000 Wh. Emma(cp) Buckfastleigh 2 15 0 — Nov. 13 2018 Wheal Eather(tin), Cardingham 0 2 6 — Nov. 13
4000 Llantwit Vardre (coal), [L.£5] 4 0 0 4 Dec. 180	33 2000 Wheal Falmouth & Sperries. 4 15 0 Oct. 153 eog Wh Grenville (copper)[S.E.] 8 0 0 5 4 4 Nov. 1861
2000 Lower Park (ld.), Denbigh [L.] 3 9 0	13 6120 Wheal Harriett, Camborne . 4 6 6 21½ 1¾May, 186 13 6000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Gwinear 0 15 0 Sept. 186
6000 Maudlin (copper), Lostwithiel 4 0 0 Sept. 186 4480 Merllyn (lead), Flint 3 19 0 Oct. 186	19   mode Wheel Hope (811, ald.), Perran o v vee v21 e v 024 e Nov. 180
	10 6000 Wheal Ida(sii,-lead), St. 170. 2 0
3000 Minera Western Boundary [L.£1] 0 2 6 Sept. 186	33 1000 Wh. Mary Hatchings (17 Mp.) 3 7
5000 Molland (cop.), S. Moulton. 2 9 5 29 30 Oct. 186	2 1024 Wheat Par (tin), St. Austell 3 13 9
1 4000 Nanteos (lead)   L. ±11	1024 Wh. Prosper and Mitchell (tin) 0 8 6
6400 Nant-y-Iago (ld.), Merioneth 3 17 6 May, 186	3 1024 Wheal Prosper (tin), Lanivet 0 8 6
12000 New Cornish [8000 £1 paid, 4000 2s. 6d. paid]	240 Wh. Reeth (tin), Uny Lelant 98 10 0 Sept. 183
6514 New E.Russell (cop.), Tavistk. 0 6 0 —	3 4096 Wheal Sidney(tin), Plympton 4 14 1
1 400 New Hendra (tin, cop.), Breage 1 10 U AMK. 150	3 6000 Wheal Sparnen (copper) 0 2 0 Sept. 183 512 Wh. Trannack (tin), Sithney 3 7 6 Oct. 183
1094 N Possworms (con ) Gwinear 1 0 0 18 17161816 Sent 186	3   6000 Wheal Union (cop.), Redruth 4 7 0 278278 274Oct. 188
6000 New Treleigh Cons., Redruth 1 18 0 —July, 180 —July, 180 —July, 180 —July, 180	88 6000 Wh.Unity(cop.,tin),Gwinear 12 12 0 58. 108Aug. 189
1024 New Wh. Grylls (tin and cop.) 2 1 0	13 1024 Wh. Vyvyan (cop.), Constantine 7 15 0 Oct. 186
10000 New Wheal Martha (cop.) [L.] 1 0 0 2½1% 2½Fully paid   6000 New Wheal Prospidnick 0 9 6 Oct. 186   4096 New Wheal Rose (lead) 0 5 0 3 % Nov. 186	3 994 Worvas Downs (tin), Leiant. 1 10
*.* Those mines with [8.E.] a ppended have been admitted on the Stoo	k Exchange. Those mines with [L.] appended have been incorporated with
Limit	od Liability.

\*\*Our object being to make the Share List correct, we carnestly call upon all who have the power, to aid us, by forwarding any alterations or correction which may, from time to time, come under their notice. To shareholders, as well as those officially connected with the mines, we appeal for information. Reports from mines—in fact, mining intelligence of every description, forwarded to our office, will meet ready attention.